

Printed and Published by
H. H. H. H.

CORRECT on
all occasions

VULCAIN

SWISS
MADE



Collects Raffle Prize After 10 Years—Back Page

CHINA

Established 1845

MAIL

No. 34906

WEDNESDAY, MAY 30, 1951.

Price 20 Cents

Today's Weather: Moderate SW winds. Cloudy and warm, with occasional squally showers. Improving gradually.

SKANDEX
SWEDISH MADE
RECORD SYSTEMS
AT REASONABLE PRICES

HONGKONG TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE
8 D'Almeida Street Tel. 31423

Reds' Strongholds Topple In Italian Elections

Rome, May 29.

Communist strongholds in the industrial "Red Belt" of Italy toppled today as results flowed in from elections on Sunday and Monday in 28 provinces.

Genoa and Venice were wrested from five years of Communist rule.

In both these centres the Communists and their allies gained more votes than they did in the general elections three years ago. But the Government parties and their allies gained the majority and under a new electoral law introduced specially for the current local government elections, gained firm control of the municipal councils of the two cities.

In the great industrial belt linking the two cities the Christian Democrat Party and its allies won hundreds of smaller municipal councils from the Communists.

But they could not capture the chief Communist fortress of Bologna nor the important port and industrial centre of Savona near Genoa nor Pesaro on the Adriatic.

In general incomplete results showed that the Government parties had bitten deeply into the great network of local government laid down by the Communists in the 1946 elections.

Government speakers had claimed during the election campaign that this network would be used to paralyse the

administration of the country in case of war. In Milan, central communications point of Northern Italy and the country's biggest industrial concentration, the Christian Democrats and their allies increased their seats from 45 to 53 with the Left-wing alliance dropping a number of seats.

But the Christian Democrat Party itself dropped heavily from its poll in the 1948 general elections while the Communists and Neofascists increased their vote by four per cent.

Respective returns were Christian Democrats 239,693 votes against 355,150 in 1948. Left-wingers 286,299 against 278,564.

Similarly in Genoa and Venice, where the Western parties won control from the Communists, the Christian Democrats, leading Government party since the war, dropped a big percentage of its 1948 votes.—Reuter.

Mrs Sinatra To Seek Divorce

Hollywood, May 29.

Mrs Frank Sinatra said today she decided to divorce the crooner, leaving him free to marry sultry Ava Gardner because "he asked for his freedom." She said, "He wanted a divorce, I agreed to it."

"When he asked me for it, I thought I ought to give it to him. He asked me just once two weeks ago. There are certain details to be ironed out; then my attorneys, Greg Bautzer and Bernard Silbert, will go ahead."

"I have no marriage plans," said Mrs Sinatra. As for the crooner's plans she had "nothing to say." Miss Gardner didn't either.—United Press.

TIBET SURRENDERED TO REDS

Two Sinister Aspects Of "Treaty"

From IAN DUNBAR

Gangtok (Tibetan Frontier), May 29.

Bid Tibet good-bye. The jackboot, the Red trooper, the Searching Arm of the Secret Police, have come to the Lost Horizon.

A scroll of paper, signed in Peking, has slid the snow-capped Land of the Lamas behind the Bamboo Curtain.

And a simple pious people will learn the delights of Communist "Liberation."

The Tibetans, living in a spectacular but unfortunate isolation, have been sadly forced to accept their fate—a Moscow-made democracy. Beaten in battle, wrecked in Red-fostered unrest, cut off from their old British allies and ignored by the Peking-loving Pandit Nehru in New Delhi, a forlorn little delegation humbly swallowed the terms which have brought a gasp of dismay from Tibet.

They brought too a paling of official faces in India, Burma, Nepal—anywhere touching what is going to be the new jewel in Mao Tse-tung's imperial crown.

The new "treaty" makes no attempt to hide the virtual occupation of Tibet by Chinese and Red Tibetan troops. And an additional sinister declaration heading the 17-item document declares that the "Tibetan people shall unite and drive out imperialist aggressive forces from Tibet."

Some of these "forces" are already leaving fast. A growing caravan of merchants, land-owners, anti-Communist monks and the like is hastening down the air-fringed Chumbi Valley on the route to India. Nehru must be wondering whether his own token force of eighty Mahatras stationed in Tibet under a 45-year-old treaty to protect the trade route, may not be listed as aggressors.

Troops have already been re-inforced in the buffer state of Sikkim. India's hurriedly promoted army commanders are weighing the difficulties of a possible campaign in the border mountains, whose rugged are shields the industrialised Communist-infested Plains of Bengal.

TO BE INTEGRATED

A war among these jagged peaks would make the British-directed campaigns along the North-West Frontier seem like an afternoon picnic—over with plentiful supply of arms which India's army no longer possesses.

The Lhasa Government's forces will be reorganised and integrated into China's Red Army. Units could easily be used as a spearhead in the event of war—the Tibetans are tough and excellent marksmen. Properly led they could be worth a dozen armoured divisions.

Peking is certain to grab everything the Plateau can produce. Russian geologists are surveying Northern Tibet for oil and atom minerals under an escort of Chinese patrols. The motor road from West China has been completed as far as the captured town of Chamdo, the former East Tibetan army centre, and is now extended over mountains one-third of the way to Lhasa.

And again Russian technicians are reported to be "advising" on the work.—London Express Service.

REDS THANKED

London, May 29. The Panchen Lama of Tibet thanked the Chinese Communist Party for its leadership in bringing about the unity of the Dalai Lama, the Peking Government and himself through the agreement signed in Peking last Wednesday, according to reports received in London today.

This 12-point agreement, first announced by Peking Radio on Sunday, provided for the "peaceful liberation" of Tibet by the Central People's Govern-

Colliery Disaster 14 Known Dead: 63 Missing

Easington, County Durham, May 29.

Black clouds of gas and a thousand-foot wall of rubble tonight barred rescuers trying to reach 63 entombed coal miners here.

At least 14 other miners were already known to have lost their lives in the explosion which ripped along the mine's narrow galleries at dawn today.

One other man was brought out, seriously injured.

An official statement this evening said that 78 men had been trapped by the explosion, not 79 as was earlier announced. This meant that 63 were still missing 900 feet below ground.

Hopes for these men were beginning to fade, the statement said.

Grimy rescue teams equipped with oxygen masks had brought out 14 bodies from the explosion area by early this evening. Ten hours after the explosion they were still hacking their way through hundreds of tons of rubble in an attempt to reach any of the trapped men who might still be alive.

There was a slender chance that some of the trapped men might have managed to escape into some old workings which branched off the affected area. Colliery officials said that they feared many of the missing men might already be dead, killed either by the roof fall or the gas.—Reuter.

DELEGATION FROM INDONESIA

London, May 29.

An Indonesian Parliamentary delegation will visit Britain from May 30 to June 6, the British group of the Inter-Parliamentary Union announced here today.

During their stay the delegation will lunch with the Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee, and with the Foreign Secretary, Mr Herbert Morrison.—Reuter.

Fanny Brice Passes On

Hollywood, May 29. Comedienne Fanny Brice died today, after suffering from a cerebral haemorrhage.

Brice, born Fannie Borach in New York's Eastside, was 59. The end came a few hours after she took a turn for the worse last night. She had been in a coma and under an oxygen tent most of the time since suffering a haemorrhage at her home last Thursday. Her two children, William Brice and Frances Stark, were at her bedside when she died.—Associated Press.

Assembly Uproar Follows Riots

Capetown, May 29. An uproar broke out in South Africa's House of Assembly today when three Nationalist (Government) Members of Parliament walked into the Chamber carrying armfuls of sticks similar to those used in the riots here last night.

Cries of "Shame" and "Scandalous" greeted the three men and the Speaker ordered them out. The sticks resembled the handles of torch-lights which were thrown at the police after a mass demonstration outside Parliament House had protested against the Government's coloured franchise policy.

Parliament heard a demand for a judicial inquiry into the riots, in which 51 people were hurt.

The demonstration was organised by white and coloured ex-servicemen who had marched to Capetown from centres all over South Africa.

When the three Members entered the Chamber and the shouting began, the Minister of Justice, Mr C. R. Swart, rose and said: "The Members only wanted to show the House the weapons with which the police were attacked. I apologise, but I wanted the House to see."

Amid cries of "Shame" the three stick-bearers left, but returned to the House 10 minutes later. The call for an investigation came from Mr Harry Lawrence, a Member of General Smuts' War Cabinet, who declared that if the Minister of Justice could not give the House a reassuring statement on the rioting, "it may be advisable, indeed necessary, to appoint some judicial inquiry."

This was greeted by cheers from Opposition Members and laughter from Government supporters.

Mr Lawrence, in moving an adjournment of the House on "a matter of public importance," said that he wished to emphasise that the clash with the police took place after the demonstration.

Mr Swart said that on the information he had, he was not prepared to "defame the police by appointing a commission of investigation."

15 POLICE HURT

"If there are people who bring evidence to me that the police acted irregularly, I will be glad to investigate," he added. His words were drowned in an uproar when he began: "But if the police did their duty and protected the public against the rioters, I will not investigate."

Mr Swart said that 15 police were injured in the clash. He gave the number of civilians hurt as 53, but he did not know how many were European.

Asked by Mr Lawrence if he did not see the danger of the situation Mr Swart replied, "I realise it. It is regrettable that Mr Lawrence and his friends did not realise it when they allowed this paraffin bomb to come here."

The police were still investigating, he added.—Reuter.

4 INS OF RAIN IN 12 HOURS

The violent thunderstorm which broke over the Colony in the early hours of the morning, marked by heavy wind gusts and vivid lightning, brought the total of rainfall in a twelve-hour period up to approximately four inches.

A total of 2.39 inches of rain fell between 1 a.m. and 8 a.m. today, the heaviest hourly period being between 3 a.m. and 4 a.m. when 1.39 inches were recorded.

Since January 1, the total has been 32.79 inches, eleven inches above average. May has provided about 20 inches.

COMMENT OF THE DAY

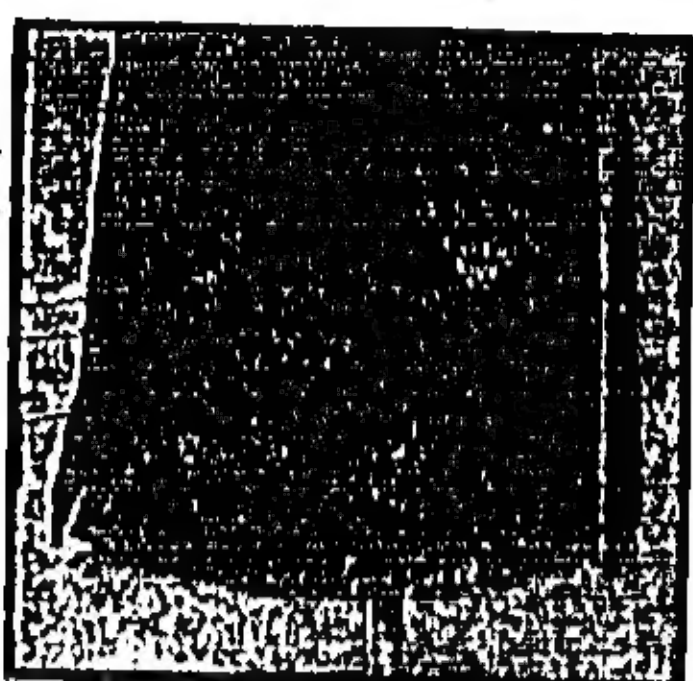
The Tsun Wan Outrage

THE brutal, cowardly slaying of two Chinese police constables while on duty at Tsun Wan on Monday night arouses both the horror and the indignation of the community—feelings that can only be assuaged by the apprehension and punishment of the dastardly assailants. This type of crime is particularly revolting because the police officers were deliberately and cold-bloodedly murdered without being given a chance of defending themselves. This was no case of a running fight with the constables being out-shot by skilful marksmen. They were caught silently and unawares from behind, murdered without warning, and then robbed of their revolvers. It is a type of crime which demands the fullest assistance of the public in bringing the gangsters to book. The Police have wisely offered an immediate reward of \$25,000 for information that will lead to the arrest of the assailants, but apart from this inducement, the very nature of the assassination should be sufficient to prompt anybody who was a witness to come forward unhesitatingly to offer information to the authorities. Apart from the task of catching these criminals, the question arises as to how our police officers patrolling the lonely roads in the New Territories, can be safeguarded against ambushes and premeditated attacks by ruthless gunmen. One disquieting feature of the latest Tsun Wan outrage is the fact that two constables on duty, and therefore presumably alert and ready for action, could be trapped in such a manner. It suggests that in areas where constables can become vulnerable to quick and silent attack that patrols should be increased to three, or where

possible four men, and that they should adopt the military technique of reconnaissance patrols, offering protection one to the other. The Authorities may also find it expedient to consider two other measures. One is extension of the curfew recently adopted in the outlying districts of the New Territories to areas such as Tsun Wan, where, either by coincidence or design, a number of outrages have been committed by gangsters during the past twelve months. The other possible action is to solicit the assistance of the military stationed in the New Territories both in patrol operations and in searches for miscreants. This is not to imply lack of confidence in the Police. They have built up for themselves a first-class reputation. But it is clear they are opposed by cunning as well as ruthless forces, and it is well recognised that they cannot afford to deploy too many men to safeguard one particular district. It is conceivable, therefore, that on the mainland they could be usefully augmented during the night by troops, particularly as their military training has provided them with first-rate knowledge of the countryside and they are highly proficient in tracking across the hills and valleys of the New Territories. The important point is that the Police cannot afford to lose valuable men in the manner of the Tsun Wan outrage. They must be given a reasonable chance of carrying out their duties without being at the complete mercy of gangsters who shoot from behind without warning, and the problem before the Authorities is to devise ways and means of ensuring this protection to the fullest possible degree.

The Trend For Men

As presented in a London exhibition by the Men's Fashion Council, an organisation of bespoke tailors.



The dinner coat that looks like a hacking jacket: double-breasted, two vents at the back, sleeve pockets, cuffs on the sleeves. Also possible: blue velvet or white cashmere dinner jackets.



Nearly every waistcoat has a collar. This one belongs to a check sports suit.



Capas are smaller than overcoats for evening wear: he is one with a chain-link fastener and a stand-up velvet collar.

Footnote—This exhibition, for the first time in nearly 20 years, gave formal West End approval to plus "fairs" "Exaggeration killed them," it was explained. "Now their essential usefulness has led us to revive them—but in discrete, unexaggerated styles."

London Express Service.

Australian Waterside Red Leader Is Charged

Melbourne, May 29. Australia's Communist waterside leader, Manchester-born James Healy, was today charged with four offences under the Crimes Act and summoned to appear in Court on June 5.

Under the Crimes Act, a person not born in Australia can be deported for striking or inciting to strike.

The charges arise from the Australian docks dispute. Members of the Waterside Workers Federation, of which Mr Healy is the General Secretary, have been refusing to handle "black" ships from New Zealand in sympathy with New Zealand dock strikers.

Mr Healy was served four summonses by the Sydney police while he was dining at his home in a Sydney suburb. On each charge, if found guilty, he is liable to a fine of £A100 or 12 months' imprisonment.

Three of the summonses charged Mr Healy with encouraging officers and members of his Federation on three occasions to obstruct or hinder the transport of goods or commerce with other countries.

The fourth summons charged him with obstructing or hindering the transport of trade or commerce with New Zealand through his boycott of a British ship.

Other summonses were understood to be ready to be served on other Union officials to-morrow.

The Australian Prime Minister, Mr Robert Menzies, announced yesterday that the Government had authorised the prosecution of certain Communist trade union leaders. Because of the union's ban on "black" vessels from New Zealand, 130 Australian troops were today unloading 8,000 tons of urgently needed flour. Watersiders and seamen in both Sydney and Melbourne continued to work other ships and tugs normally.—Reuter.

NON-STOP SOLO FLIGHT

Bardufoss, North Norway, May 29.

Captain Charles Blair, 41-year-old Pan-American Airways pilot, took off here at 2.55 p.m. GMT on a 3,375-mile nonstop solo flight across the North Pole to Alaska.

Flying a converted wartime F-51 Mustang fighter fitted with extra petrol storage, he planned to reach Fairbanks, Alaska, at 3.30 a.m. GMT. It is the first solo attempt made to fly over this Arctic route in a single-engine machine.

After reaching Fairbanks his destination is Anchorage.—Reuter.

Sweet as a Rose... all day long

白玫瑰散髮妹香水

Make WHITE ROSE LOTION Your Personal Lotion

An ATKINSON'S Product

"What shall I
give her?"

matching
ear-rings
and
clips

... in matchless
PLATINUM
& DIAMONDS

from —

Lane, Crawford's
(LANE, CRAWFORD LTD.)

LUNCH, DINE & DANCE
at the
Cock & Pullet
7-9 Duddell St., off Queens Rd. Ctl.
Phone: 20252

AIR-CONDITIONED

Lunch A la Carte Special Dinner
Only the Best in Drinks
Nightly "Eddie's Quartet" playing Classic & Dance Music

COCK and PULLET RESTAURANT

TO-DAY ONLY **MAJESTIC** AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

Seymour Nebenzal presents
ROBERT CUMMINGS
BRIAN DONLEVY
in **"HEAVEN ONLY KNOWS"**

TO-MORROW "VENDETTA" Faith Domergue

STAR
PHONE 5411

17, Hankow Rd., Kowloon
— TO-DAY ONLY —
AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20
& 9.30 P.M.

It's new! Exciting!
ROBERT MASSEY
BEAUTY-STEALING WOMEN
EDDY-MASSEY
NORTHWEST OUTPOST

TO-MORROW
"IVY"

LUNA PARK
CINEMA

**THE NICEST LITTLE
THEATRE IN TOWN**
TO-DAY ONLY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30
& 9.30 P.M.

RORY CALHOUN • **VIRGINIA GREY**
IN
"MIRACULOUS JOURNEY"
Color by Cinacolor
• TO-MORROW •
"EL PASO"

AFTER-DINNER MISERY?
Try this simple recipe!
When gastric discomfort, headache, a "sickish" feeling follow overeating take Alka-Seltzer. Pleasant-tasting no laxative may be taken any time—keep it handy—always keep it!

Alka-Seltzer

Kashmir Dispute Debated

Flushing, May 29. The United Nations again took up the three-year-old India-Pakistan dispute over Kashmir today and the first speaker, Mr. Ahmed Bokhari of Pakistan, expressed the hope that the Security Council would take resolute action on his country's charge that the proposed Constituent Assembly in Kashmir would prejudice fair settlement of the issue and India must bear the responsibility.

In a 14-page speech, Mr. Bokhari said: "I must convey to members of the Council the impatience and bitterness which the long delay over settlement of the Kashmir question and the continued intransigence of India have created in the minds of the people of Pakistan."

"The proposed Constituent Assembly is, in their view, an attempt on India's part to continue yet another subterfuge to cover her occupation of Kashmir by force and against the will of the people. For the sake of the prestige of the United Nations, if for no other reason, the impression should not be allowed to grow that India can break her international pledges without to the detriment of the danger to international morality and international peace which such a breach would involve."

The Government of Pakistan therefore sincerely hoped the Council would take resolute action in the matter.

"We are not convinced of the need for framing a new constitution for Kashmir before the question of accession is finally decided under United Nations auspices. We are not convinced that the proposed Constituent Assembly is not an attempt to confuse the issues, poison the atmosphere and obstruct a just and peaceful solution. And finally, we are not convinced that the Government of India can be absolved of their full responsibility in this matter by any attempt on their part to theoretically separate the question of autonomous sphere of the Maharajah's Government from their own sphere of authority."

"It is a thousand pities that the Security Council has again to turn its attention to this matter and that this time it has to do so because its appeals, warnings, requests, whatever you wish to call them, to the Government of India have been ignored."

INDIA'S REPLY

Answering for India, Mr. Rajeshwar Dayal said there had been no development since the passage of the March 30 resolution to give the Kashmir issue a character of urgency requiring the Council to debate the matter again. However, the Indian Government had raised no objection to resumption of the debate.

Mr. Dayal repeated statements made previously by the chief Indian delegate, Sir Benegal Rau, that the Constituent Assembly of Kashmir was not intended to prejudice the issue to Kashmir's final disposition. Mr. Dayal recalled that Sir Benegal had said the Assembly could not be barred physically from passing an opinion on which of the two Dominions Kashmir should accede to, but that such an opinion could not bind India or prejudice the position of the Security Council. This was still the position of his Government.

Mr. Dayal said it should be obvious from Sir Benegal's statements and his own reaffirmation of India's position that the allegations made by Pakistan in its May 4 and 10 letters and in Mr. Bokhari's speech were completely negative.

The May 4 letters from the Pakistani Foreign Minister, Sir Muhammad Zafrullah Khan, charged that the action of the Kashmiri authorities and India in going ahead with the Constituent Assembly countered the United Nations aim to have the future of Kashmir decided by a fair and free plebiscite. Referring to Sir Zafrullah's request for action, Sir Gladwyn Jebb of Britain suggested that a United Nations member get in touch with India and Pakistan and expressed the hope that the two Governments would do everything possible to prevent the Kashmiri authorities from acting in a manner prejudicial to the United Nations authority and to determination of Kashmir's future in accordance with approved procedure.

Mr. Selim Sarker, Council President, then read to the Council the proposed text of a letter he would send India and Pakistan in accordance with Sir Gladwyn's suggestion. It was authorized to send the letter by a vote of nine to nil with Russia and China abstaining.—United Press.

Princess On The Floor



Princess Astrid of Norway, grand-daughter of King Haakon, danced with Mr. Rolf Thoresen at a Norwegian dinner-dance in London.—London Express Service.

Hunger The Most Urgent Problem, Says UN Official

Geneva, May 29.

The Chairman of the United Nations Economic and Social Council, Senor Santa Cruz, of Chile, said today that the most urgent present problem was that of hunger—"as in the grave case of India."

Addressing the sixth session of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe here, he declared: "It is not the moment to expose the theories which explain the causes of these famines."

"The important thing is to mobilise the international community for bringing immediate help to these peoples—to mobilise all the organisations of the United Nations and the specialised agencies."

"The reality of this great food shortage transcends the existence of millions of human beings and endangers the survival of the international community."

"There is as much reason for the world to mobilise against armed aggression as there is to resist an event of this seriousness," he declared.

Senor Santa Cruz said that the greatest threat to world peace was the gap between the industrial and under-developed countries. Millions of human beings, he added, demanded decent living conditions, and the United Nations could not continue tackling the problem "in a lukewarm, routine and bureaucratic way."

Mr. Gunnar Myrdal, Executive Secretary of the Commission for Europe, was suffering increasingly from absenteeism and had questioned whether it could still serve any useful purpose.

Senor Santa Cruz said that it would be a great error to end the Economic Commission for Europe, which had gained positive results in the field of concrete action and had become an efficient centre of economic study and research.

He suggested that if regional organisations worked together to deal with production as a whole they could tackle the task of raising the standard of living in backward countries.—Reuter.

DRIVE IN U.S.

New York, May 29. Food contributions are piling up today as forlornly toured a large New York community collecting food for orphanages in food-short India.

The scene of this humanitarian effort was Levittown, a big sprawling post-war housing development on Long Island. Most of the residents there are ex-Servicemen, including many who were in India and the Pacific.

The scheme originated with Mrs. Irwin Follock, now Chairman of the Levittown Food Committee for India. She conceived the idea for the food drive after reading of India's plight and then seeing the tremendous amounts of food stocked in local stores.

With willing helpers, she organised the Committee to collect food throughout this week. Housewives were asked to give the food from their store cupboards, always bulging in Levittown homes. The housewives responded so enthusiastically that yesterday, their lorries were laden with three tons of food and canned goods.

That was the result in one of the 15,000-home community's six areas. Equally good collections are expected from each of the other five areas.

The Indian Embassy in Washington has arranged for the transportation of the food to India. Various United States relief agencies operating in India have undertaken to distribute the food.—Reuter.

EXCHANGES BETWEEN U.S. AIR FORCE CHIEF AND SENATOR GEN. VANDENBERG TOLD HE SHOULD RESIGN

Washington, May 29.

Senator Bourke Hickenlooper (Republican) told General Hoyt Vandenberg today that he should resign or be recalled as General MacArthur was for criticising the ban on United States air blows against the Chinese Reds' supply "sanctuary" in Manchuria.

The Air Force Chief of Staff reported he had not criticised but had merely explained the ban.

The exchange took place at the Senate investigation of General MacArthur's dismissal as Supreme Commander in the Far East.

Senator Hickenlooper cross-examined General Vandenberg on the air chief's published statements that the ban on bombing Manchuria made American airpower in Korea practically inoperative.

Senator Hickenlooper cited articles by General Vandenberg in the Saturday Evening Post and the magazine Air Force. He quoted the General as saying that isolation of the battlefield from reinforcements as the prime function of tactical air power was rendered practically inoperative when the United Nations halted offensive action at the Yalu river.

General Vandenberg told the Senator that unlike General MacArthur he had not disagreed with established policy. He said: "I was explaining the result from such military action. I was not advocating it."

His statement was factual when made because at that time American troops were pressing along the Manchurian border, and there is very little of the Red supply line lying inside Korea, where it could be bombed.

He testified on Monday that he opposed bombing the Manchurian "sanctuary" because it would spread too thin the "shoe string" United States Air Force.

Republican Senator William Knowland then questioned General Vandenberg about a recent magazine article by General Carl Spaatz, former chief of the Air Force, who wrote that the restrictive air policy in Korea was extremely dangerous because it provided valuable training for Communist airmen. He said the Russians might gain the "know-how to defeat us in the air."

Senator Knowland remarked: "Pilots flying these planes (Russian MIG jet fighters) are gaining valuable experience against our bombers and fighters in Korea."

General Vandenberg replied: "Yes, sir, I think anytime anybody engages in combat with an enemy with more know-how, and they can afford to take lessons, those people who survive are bound to learn." He added that American pilots are also gaining battle experience.

VICTORY DEFINED

Under questioning by Democratic Senator Guy Gillette, General Vandenberg said his idea of a minimum objective in Korea would be to restore the conditions prevailing before the North Korean attack, where the South Koreans at least have an opportunity to re-establish themselves and push the aggressors north.

General Vandenberg told the Senators: "Complete victory does not necessarily mean complete military victory where an enemy is destroyed."

He said: "There is another complete victory that is a combination of military victory and diplomatic victory, whereby by there is again a balance of power in the world in which the people that we are interested in and believe have the right idea, have that balance without completely knocking out, emasculating, and killing off all of our enemies."

General Vandenberg also testified it was made abundantly clear to General MacArthur last January that the tentative war plans considered then were not military directives.

Other highlights of General Vandenberg's testimony were: (1) Senator Knowland served notice he will try to force the publication of a 1949 State Department letter writing off Formosa and saying the strategic

value of the Chinese coastal islands to the United States had been over-emphasised.

DEFENCE OF JAPAN

(2) General Vandenberg said it was true United States air losses had been greater than the Red losses in Korea—212 to 149 as of early May—but United States pilots fly 500 times as many missions as Red pilots.

(3) Senator Gillette said: "If Russia entered the war, I think the chance of having Japanese cities attacked would be quite probable. We unquestionably have a great moral responsibility for the safety and protection of the people of Japan."

He asked that if such attacks occurred, "would they (the Japanese) have no defence except such as we could bring to bear?"

General Vandenberg said: "I would say the main defence would certainly be the forces of the United States." Approximately 20 words were then deleted by the military censor.

In answer to another question, General Vandenberg said he did not believe Japan was in danger from attack by the Chinese Communists themselves.

(4) General Vandenberg testified that General MacArthur was fired because it seemed sounder to vest the Korea command in someone who was more nearly in agreement with United States war policy.

He said: "Knowing General MacArthur was an ardent advocate of a difficult policy from the military point of view, it seemed sounder to have someone who was more nearly in consonance with Government policy."

(5) General Vandenberg said United States air power is now a "fairly large club" but may become comparatively a "willow wand" when Russia develops a stockpile of atomic bombs and planes to deliver them. He said: "From now on, America must be ready constantly to fight anywhere, while Russia can pick the times and places most suitable to her."—United Press.

ANOTHER REVELATION

Washington, May 29. General MacArthur suggested to the Chiefs of Staff last December that United States recognition of a state of war with Red China would clear the way for destroying China's war-making capacity and perhaps lead to an anti-Communist invasion of the Chinese mainland.

This was disclosed today when a paraphrased version of the MacArthur dispatch was read to the Senate Committee. In the dispatch, sent to the Joint Chiefs, MacArthur stressed that United States naval and air might could only be partly utilized in Korea. He also said the Chinese Nationalist garrison on Formosa was being ignored.

MacArthur's message was in reply to the Chiefs' request for a statement as to conditions which might determine a decision to evacuate Korea. In view of Communist intervention there, it appeared from the paraphrase that MacArthur did not recommend that the United States declare war on Red China, but he discussed what might result from such a political decision.

His dispatch was read by Senator William Knowland, who expressed the belief that it showed that the Chiefs of Staff in Washington and not MacArthur in the Far East first

considered the possibility of evacuation of Korea.

POSSIBLE RESULTS

Defence Department witnesses have testified that a gloomy message from MacArthur on Jan. 10 suggested that evacuation might be necessary.

This message was followed by the Joint Chiefs' "study" on Jan. 12, which included some steps that might be taken in the event of evacuation.

In his Dec. 30 message, MacArthur said that a political determination recognizing a state of war was made, the results might be blockade of the coast of China, destruction through naval gun fire and air bombardment of China's industrial capacity to wage war, obtaining of appropriate reinforcements from the Chinese Nationalist garrison on Formosa, and use of Nationalist troops for diversionary action, possibly leading to a counter-invasion (against vulnerable areas of the Chinese mainland).—United Press.

Hopes Of Solution In Persia

Teheran, May 29.

The Persian Parliament today approved a two-month extension to martial law in Khuzistan Province, main centre of the Persian oil industry.

New hopes of a solution to the crisis rose today when the British Ambassador, Sir Francis Shepherd, and Dr. Mossadeq, the Prime Minister, were invited to luncheon by the United States Ambassador, Dr. Henry Grady.

Dr. Grady was understood to have been trying to get the Persian Prime Minister to agree to a British negotiating mission visiting Teheran as suggested by the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Herbert Morrison.

The Persian Government's ultimatum to the Anglo-Iranian Company to help in its own liquidation expires tomorrow at midnight. So far there have been no signs that the Company is prepared to co-operate.

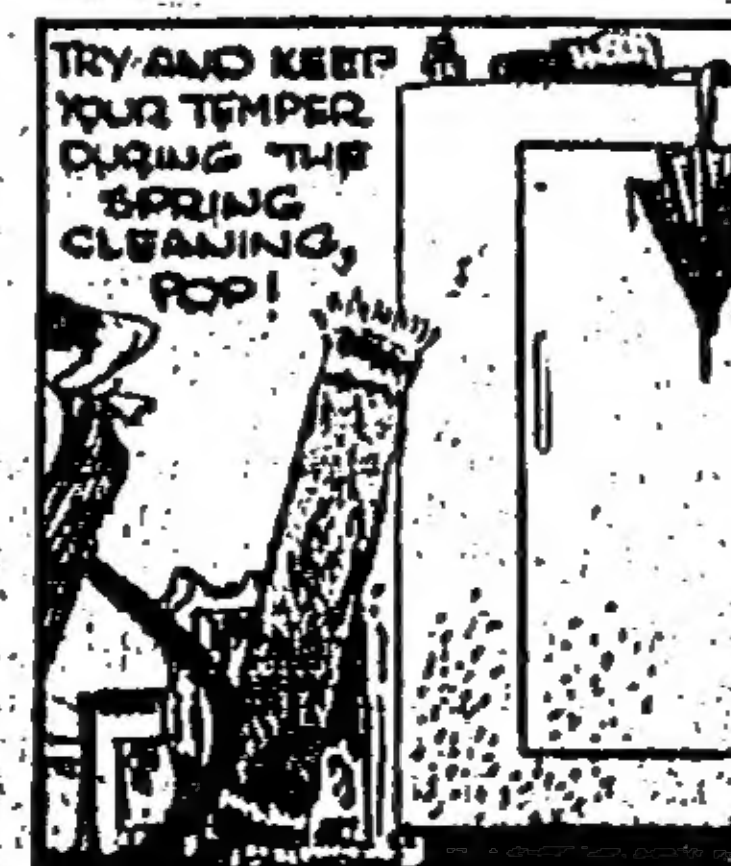
Some newspapers have already said that Persian Government officials, along with oil experts, will effect the transfer of the oil company to Persian State ownership at the weekend.

The company today informed its Indian, Pakistan and British employees that free air or sea passages were available for their wives and children if they wished. An oil company spokesman said that there was no question of evacuation but this was a necessary facility the company was placing at the disposal of its staff.—Reuter.

Baku Oil Output

Moscow, May 29. Pravda reported today the conclusion of the Communist Party congress at Azobaidjan, where M. D. Ragirov, party secretary, said the production of oil at Baku was increased by 28 per cent compared with 1945.—United Press.

POP



CHINESE OPTICAL CO.
Here your eyes are examined in our specially equipped testing room by specialist in optical science.
17, QUEEN'S ROAD, C. HONG KONG

Racial Prejudice Attacked

Charleston, May 29. A Vassar College professor informed three Federal judges today that public school segregation in the Negroes' "symbol of prejudice" which leads to misunderstanding among races.

Mrs. Helen Trager headed the second day's parade of expert witnesses brought by plaintiffs to the important hearing involving the whole framework of the Southern tradition of placing public barriers between Negroes and Whites, hearing on a suit brought by the parents and guardians of 30 Clarendon County Negro school children.

The plaintiffs charge that Negroes cannot get equal education under the pattern of segregation and ask the Court to strike out the principle of separate schools.

The State contends that separate but equal school facilities would meet the complaint of Negroes that they are being discriminated against.

Mrs. Trager said she conducted a study of Negroes and white children in Philadelphia which showed that Negroes felt obvious discomfort and avoidance. Her survey indicated that Negro children exhibited many adverse influences resulting from segregation and she concluded this could be a serious block to education.

Another witness, Dr. David Krech, University of California psychologist, testified that legal segregation works an emotional and financial hardship on Negroes and promotes the theory Negroes are inferior to Whites.

He added: "Legal segregation is both the cause and effect of racial segregation." The three-judge court is expected to take the case under advisement later in the day.

The suit is the first frontal attack on public school segregation. The United States Supreme Court is expected to make the final decision.—United Press.

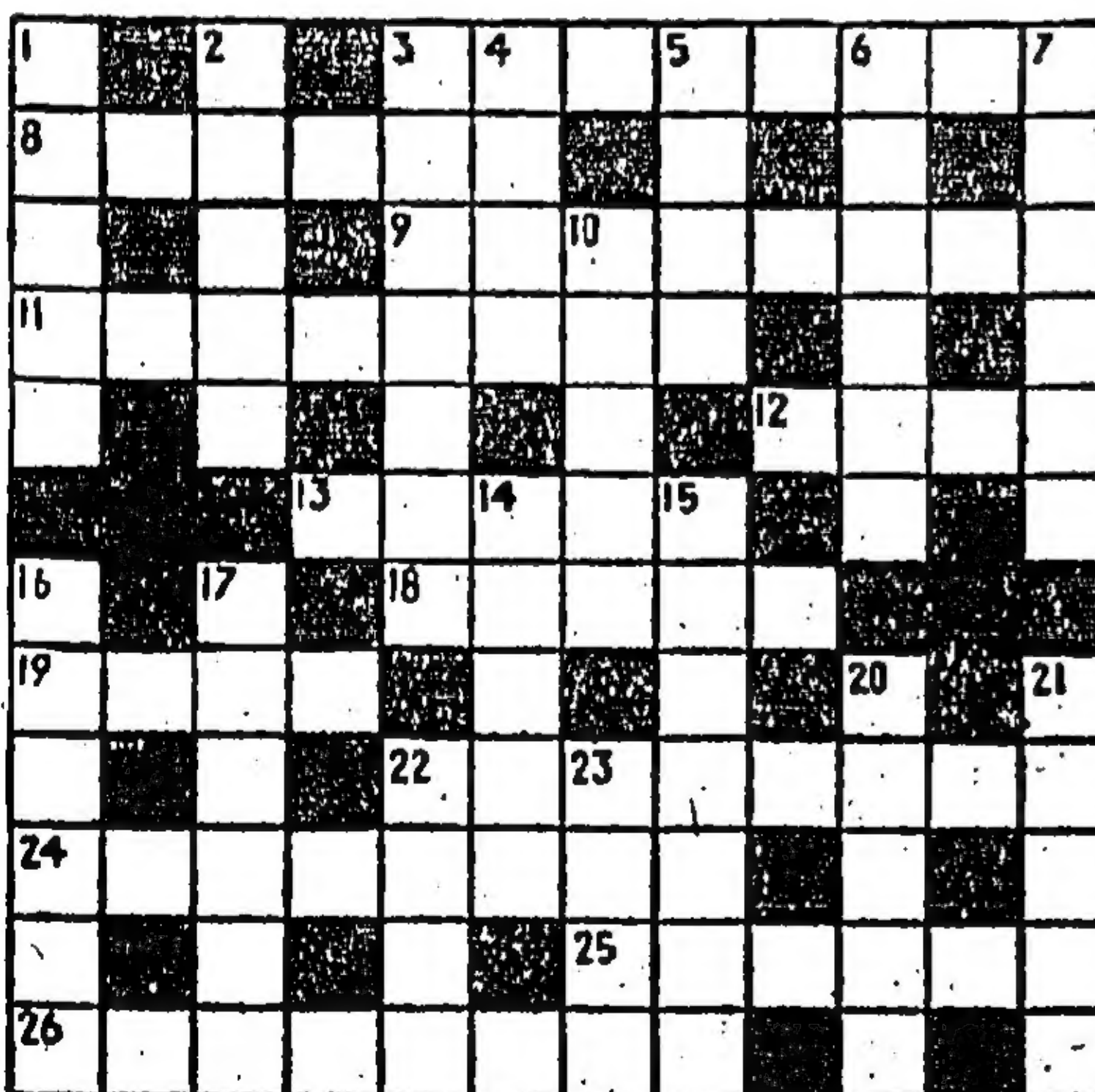
U.S. War Dead Remembered

Honolulu, May 29. Fifty thousand flower leis, woven by Hawaii's school children, were placed today on the graves of 14,000 dead of World War Two in the National Cemetery of the Pacific.

The massive floral-tribute spread across the white crosses and green grass in Punchbowl Crater, overlooking Honolulu, for the observance of Memorial Day on Wednesday.

A special service will be held on Wednesday morning aboard the hulk of the battleship Arizona. It was sunk in the Dec. 7, 1941 Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor with heavy loss of life. Later, the hulk was refloated.—Associated Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- Cutting a random (8).
 - Nip (6).
 - Testimony (8).
 - True (6).
 - Boys (4).
 - Pile (6).
 - Follow (5).
 - Ditch (4).
 - Demanding as a right (8).
 - Supporter (8).
 - Place (6).
 - Drumming sound (8).
- DOWN**
- Composition (5).
 - Sea (6).
 - Barren (7).
 - Volcanic discharge (4).
 - Team (4).
 - Inborn (6).
 - Avaricious (6).
 - Particulars (5).
 - Fish for (5).
 - Strict liver (7).
 - Weaken (5).
 - Big (6).
 - Courteous (5).
 - Representative (5).
 - Harvest (4).
 - Indian coin (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across: 3 Ventures, 7 Ennui, 8 Sapphire, 10 Events, 13 Release, 15 Dial, 17 Extends, 18 Statute, 20 Taps, 21 Trestle, 22 Twenty, 27 Traverse, 28 Clean, 29 Ditch, Down: 1 Sever, 2 Angel, 3 Visa, 4 Type, 5 Reisin, 6 Shield, 9 Assent, 11 Vests, 12 Nest, 14 Exerts, 16 Dense, 19 Adult, 18 Stated, 19 Appals, 22 Erect, 23 Tamed, 24 Eying, 25 Vow.

Informal Meetings Opened In London On Jap Peace Treaty

NEW DELHI FOLLOWS THE BRITISH LEAD

London, May 29. The first of a series of informal exchanges between Britain and other Governments interested in the Japanese peace treaty opened in London today.

A delegation from The Hague headed by Baron G. E. Van Ittersum, head of the Far Eastern Department of the Dutch Foreign Office, discussed the matter at the Foreign Office.

Similar contact with the French and Canadian Governments will, it is understood, be made this week on the proposed United States draft of the treaty.

This draft will be the subject of top-level conversations between Mr. Herbert Morrison, the Foreign Secretary, and Mr. John Foster Dulles, the American expert, in London this week-end. Mr. Dulles arrived in Britain on Friday.—Reuter.

INDIA'S ATTITUDE

Washington, May 29. Authoritative sources disclosed today that India, like Britain, had advised the United States she could not sign a Japanese peace treaty to which the Chinese Nationalist government Chiang Kai-shek was party.

In an aide memoire delivered to the State Department late on Monday by the Indian Minister, the Indians also urged the United States to reconsider its refusal to permit Communist China to have any part in treaty discussion or negotiations.

The Indian statement was given to Mr. John Allison, deputy to Mr. John Foster Dulles. It did not say India would refuse to sign if the Chinese Reds were not consulted.

The United States has already flatly rejected British suggestion to the effect that Peking should have a voice.

Diplomatic observers believed the British and Indian to all to sign a document if the Nationalists also signed it left the United States but one alternative, which would be to proceed with a treaty signed neither by Red nor Nationalist China and leave the question to be solved within the framework of a general settlement in the Far East.

ONLY MAJOR POINT

The joint Anglo-American text for the treaty would permit any nation to sign within three years of the first ratification.

Reliable sources said there were other minor objections to the American draft treaty but the question of which China should sign was the only really big point at issue.

This is also a point at issue for discussions between Mr. Dulles and the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Herbert Morrison.

Mr. Dulles leaves on Saturday for London to talk over the treaty with the British official.—United Press.

AMERICAN WARNING TO AUSTRALIA

Washington, May 29. The Economic Co-operation Administrator, Mr. William Foster, warned Australia and some other countries today that the United States expected them to co-operate fully to assure an equitable distribution of their raw materials to the United States and her Allies.

Mr. Foster told the Press, "The United States has worked out most of the principles designed to assure the supplies of scarce materials to ourselves and our Allies. These materials include sulfur and zinc. This is a wise policy which should be carried out in other countries such as Australia with her wool."

Coincidentally, Mr. Foster made this statement on the day the new Australian Ambassador, Percy Spender, arrives here.

Mr. Foster said: "This question of co-operation in providing raw materials equitably is a matter of give-and-take in the free world. We shall press other countries and expect equal co-operation from them. We want Australia and some other countries to know that the United States is not a one-way street, for raw materials must be used for the benefit of the free world as a whole."

Mr. Foster ended his Press conference by saying, "We really believe it is in the best interests of other countries to allocate their raw materials. If other countries should prove recalcitrant, then we will have to take another look. However, we are confident that there will be action in regard to allocations, priority, controls and prices of raw materials."—United Press.

Supplies For Britain

London, May 29. Mr. Richard Stokes Minister responsible for obtaining Britain's raw materials said today that he was doing all he could to get valuable metals from Burma.

Mr. Walter Fletcher (Conservative) had asked in the House of Commons what he was doing to get bigger supplies from Burma of strategic raw materials.

He replied that the Government of Burma was well aware of the representations the British Government had made from time to time and the importance Britain attached to increased supplies of materials produced there.

The producing companies were also very well aware of the British Government's views. But the difficulty was getting supplies to the mines and moving output to the coast.

Mr. Fletcher said that considerable quantities of wolfram could be obtained in Burma. Would Mr. Stokes tell the Burmese Government of Britain's need and urge earlier action?

Mr. Stokes said he was aware of the valuable metals which could be obtained from Burma and gave an assurance that he was doing all he could to get things moving.—Reuter.



Red and white cockades fluttering in the breeze, men of the Royal Northumbrian Fusiliers climb aboard an aircraft in London to fly to Korea.—London Express Service.

Inquiry To Be Held Into Colonial Corporation

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, May 29. Central figures in a drama at the resumption of the House of Commons this afternoon following the Whitsun recess were Lord Reith, Chairman of the Colonial Development Corporation, and his predecessor, Lord Trefgarne.

Seated six or seven feet apart in the Peers' Gallery they listened to a surprise announcement that an inquiry is to take place as to whether Lord Trefgarne did or did not keep his Board of the Corporation fully informed.

The fact that controversy has arisen on the subject between the former Chairman and members of the Board was disclosed by the Minister of State for Colonial Affairs, Mr. Dugdale, when speaking in the debate on the annual report of the Corporation.

Mr. Dugdale recalled that recently in the House of Lords, Lord Trefgarne, when discussing the situation arising from the Camba poultry scheme, had maintained that all material information was in the words of Mr. Dugdale, "fully reported to the Board."

Some members of the Board, the Minister continued, maintain they were not fully informed. A request was made for an inquiry into the matter.

"The Secretary for the Colonies, Mr. Griffiths, having consulted Lord Trefgarne, who strongly welcomed the suggestion," Mr. Dugdale continued, "has asked the Lord Chancellor to appoint a person with legal experience to conduct an inquiry into the relevant facts in this matter."

Name of the person selected is to be announced later. The surprise of the House at the announcement was added to by the fact that Mr. Dugdale kept it till he had answered one or two points of criticism levelled in the opening speech of the debate by the Conservative, Walter Fletcher.

MINISTER'S TRIBUTES

And Mr. Dugdale had earlier referred to the qualities of both the new and old Chairman of the Corporation. Mr. Dugdale said: "The unique achievements of the Corporation in two short years have been due in very large measure to Lord Trefgarne's drive and initiative."

Of Lord Reith, Mr. Dugdale said: "In him we have a Chairman whose great and successful experience in running public services will be of inestimable value. He has begun his present task with characteristic energy and determination."

Throughout their stay in the gallery Lord Reith and Lord Trefgarne never placed each other's way. While direct references were being made to them they lowered their eyes.

Without the inquiry announcement the debate had already taken on special significance with their presence. The speeches reflected recognition of the different characteristics of the old and new regimes.

Lord Reith's first report was referred to as a "revelation".

FUSILIERS FLY TO KOREA

KING'S LIBERTY

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★
AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M. AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

A Far East Films Production

"SMILIN ROSE"

A Chinese Picture in Mandarin Dialogue



SHOWING TO-DAY QUEENS AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

It's a new kind of thrill for June Allyson!
she's never been loved like this before!

JUNE ALLYSON
DICK POWELL
RICARDO MONTALBAN
"RIGHT CROSS"
LIONEL BARRYMORE

He's the kind of lover who treats you rough—even his kisses hurt!

HELD OVER! TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

ALAN LADD's Big Western Adventure!

"BRANDED"
A Paramount Picture starring
ALAN LADD • FREEMAN • BICKFORD
• KINGSLEY • KESTER • COLLIER • PETER BROOK • GOLDA BOTE • TONY TOLLY
Produced by MEL FRANKLIN • Directed by ROBERT ALTON

TO-MORROW ROBERT DONAT IN "THE CURE FOR LOVE"

ROXY AIR-CONDITIONED
SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

BROADWAY Theatre

HAUNTING AND SAVAGE NOVEL IS ON THE SCREEN!

Walt Whitman's "Drum Taps"
NIGHT CITY
— Google WITHERS —

★ NEXT CHANGE ★

JAMES STEWART and BARBARA HALE
"Jackpot"

TO-DAY ONLY ALHAMBRA AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

What a Merry Chase!
Please Believe Me
KERR WALKER
STEVENS LAWFORD

OPENS TO-MORROW! The House Across the Street with Wayne Morris and Jane Faye

EXPLOSIONS WERE NOT SABOTAGE

London, May 29. Navy experts who investigated the Portsmouth ammunition explosion last July and decided it was sabotage are now almost certain that it was not sabotage.

They also believe sabotage was not the cause of the blowing up of the ammunition ship Bederham at Gibraltar last month when eight people were killed.

Mr. Attlee told the House of Commons 11 days after the Portsmouth explosion that it was "caused maliciously by a person or persons unknown."

Naval and police experts now believe that original reports on the cause of the explosion were wrong.

Both explosions started in depth charges of an identical type first manufactured during the war. The charges came originally from the same arsenal in South Wales.

It is believed that the components of this type of depth charge might, in certain conditions, cause a spontaneous detonation. It was designed during the war, when safety tests were curtailed.

Officer Admits Treason

Belgrade, May 29. A Yugoslav Army captain admitted in court today that he has been giving Czechoslovak military information, including radar secrets, for two years.

Captain Ljudevit Kovac, 55, Army electrical engineer and professor at the Army's radar school, said he started giving secret military information to the Czechoslovak military attaché and his aides in 1949.—United Press.

Hague Congress On Petroleum

The Hague, May 29. The third world petroleum congress, officially opened yesterday, began working today in eight different section meetings.

Among the subjects discussed in section meetings were physical operations in oil processing and the production of chemicals from petroleum.

An American contribution on fuel for jet propulsion was discussed at length.—Associated Press.

Minister Calls At House

London, May 29. The Earl of Milford, Earl of Bath, visited Foreign Secretary Herbert Morrison at the House of Commons today. A 45-minute conversation was said to have dealt with matters of common interest.

It was Mr. Reith's first call on Mr. Morrison since his appointment as Foreign Secretary. Officials described the call as a courtesy visit.—United Press.

German Note On The Saar

Bonn, May 29. The West German Government today handed a note on the Saar question to the Allied High Commission for transmission to the three Western Allied Governments.

The note, handed to Mr. John McCloy, United States High Commissioner in his capacity as this month's chairman of the High Commission, was believed to urge the Western powers to prevent any measures anticipating the final settlement of the Saar question in a peace treaty.

The Chancellor, Dr. Konrad Adenauer, will report to the Bundestag (Lower House) tomorrow on the contents of the note during the debate on the Saar.—Reuter.

RED CONVOY AMBUSHED

Saigon, May 29. French and loyal Vietnamese forces killed 64 Communist rebels and took 121 prisoners on Monday in operations throughout Indochina, an official communiqué said today.

The statement said French troops intercepted a Communist food convoy northeast of Phungluang, 25 miles east of Hanoi, and killed 22 Communists. In South Vietnam, reconnaissance patrols making lightning attacks killed 29 rebels and in the central sector 32 rebel units were destroyed by French commandos.

Patrols also accounted for a number of Communists and captured 30 tons of foodstuffs in operations west of Saigon.—United Press.

Experts To Be Exchanged

Melbourne, May 29. Australia and Pakistan may shortly exchange farming experts.

Announcing this today the Director of the Walter Institute for Agricultural Research, Mr. James A. Prescott, said he would discuss with the Australian Government his delegation's recommendations on improving Pakistani agricultural production.

Mr. Prescott, who was made a member of the Royal Society this year, led a delegation to Pakistan to discuss farming research in March.—Reuter.



Along the Road of Progress.

Van Helmont, a 17th century Belgian chemist discovered vital principles associated with the gases that put the sparkle in your WATSON'S beverages to-day. Helmont's discovery was of momentous importance, for authorities say that sparkling drinks such as WATSON'S have a valuable place in diet, appealing to fastidious appetites as well as quenching thirst both of which are obstinate and exacting!



A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

2 APR. 7



Quality
Incomparable

Gordon's

Stands Supreme

Sole Agents

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

tomorrow's promise

How do you see tomorrow? In the mushroom burst of an atom bomb? Or is it written in the laughter of a child?

The Economist grapples these questions. It makes no claim to sensational prediction. But it does give you well-considered journalism — journalism that exercises irrational fears and allows you to measure the future through a balanced understanding of world affairs today.

THE ECONOMIST

Full Particulars From the Sole Agents:

The Advertising & Publicity Bureau Ltd.
7th Floor • Marina House • Phone 21230 & 20040

Copies are flown out by air and reach subscribers only four days after publication in London.

A.P.B.



New Shipments of
TIENTSIN CHEMICALLY WASHED
& PEKING ART RUGS
Arrived.
Now on display at
Peking Art Rug Company
221A Nathan Road, Kowloon.
TELEPHONE 59049



THE PRODIGAL DEMANDS UNITY

World Copyright By arrangement with Daily Herald.

WILL THE "FOURTH FORCE" SAVE FRANCE?

By
GORDON
YOUNG

PARIS.
DOWN at the corner bistro there were three little groups of friends sipping their evening aperitifs. One group was abusing the high cost of living, another was discussing the intelligence of cats—and the third party had launched into a lively argument about a subject never heard in the bistros until now, the new political movement with the strange name, "The Fourth Force."

The approach of France's first General Election for five years, to be held on June 17, has revived the political interest of the clients of the bistro, which is probably the place where the fate of France is ultimately settled. Until recently most Frenchmen, cynical and discontented at spiralling prices and endless Parliamentary crises of the postwar years, have been inclined to dismiss all French politicians with a shrug as a collection of incompetent, self-seeking windbags.

The man in the bistro has plenty of cause for discontent. The price of vegetables has doubled since last year, meat has risen by about 40 percent in the last three months and now costs around 7s. 6d. a pound. Inflation threatens still more of the small man's savings.

DEFICIT

THIS year France faces a budget deficit of about £700,000,000 of which £100,000,000 alone is accounted for by loss on the nationalised railways, and the rest is due to the high costs of rearmament, social services and the labyrinth of French minor civil servants. For all these reasons the main motive of the voters, who go to the polls on June 17 will be discontent with what the present set of politicians have done in the last five years. And that is where this new factor, the "Fourth Force," comes in.

Until now there have been three major groups in French political life—on the Left the Communists (who have 188 deputies in the present Parliament), on the ex-

treme Right the De Gaulists (with 32) and, in between, the so-called "Third Force" of moderate parties such as the Socialists, Radicals and the MRP (Popular Republicans).

Everyone had supposed that the coming Elections would be a conventional battle between these three groups. For that reason the "Third Force" politicians who control the present Assembly had prudently passed the new electoral law changing the system of voting, which they believe will cost the Communists about half of their seats (even if their total number of votes does not appreciably diminish) and favour the men who are at present in power.

But now, it seems, this careful plan has been upset, and the man who has done it is that foxey old veteran of French political life, Edouard Daladier. This canny campaigner, who started life as the son of a baker in Lyons and learned to read by the light of his baker's ovens, has, at 68, given a new turn to French politics which may considerably affect developments here this summer.

Lying low and saying nothing until the date for the new

Elections was definitely fixed, Daladier has now announced the creation of what he calls the "Fourth Force" to take its place in the new Assembly between the Third Force and the extreme De Gaulists. It will consist of a collection of a whole lot of smaller parties, including Daladier's own Left wing Republicans, Peasant party Deputies, the Conservative PRL party and many Independents.

With this new grouping of forces, Daladier hopes to be able to attract many French electors who are discontented with the "Third Force" men now running the country and yet do not wish to support either the Communists or De Gaulists. He hopes to achieve the kind of comeback which the British Liberal party has dreamed about for years, and create a group in the new Parliament which, if it does not achieve a majority for itself, will at least hold a decisive balance between the other parties.

ARBITERS

THE "Fourth Force" hopes to win votes from both the Socialists and the De Gaulists, and provide a rallying ground for every Frenchman who is fed up with the growing difficulties of the postwar world.

Critics of the new movement say that all Daladier will succeed in doing is to split the forces now opposing the Communists, who themselves are still very strong in France. But supporters of Daladier think not. They predict that the new

Assembly due to meet on July 5 after the elections will be composed something like this:—
Communists 280
"Third Force" 80
De Gaulists 150
Independents 20
480

This, out of a total number of Assembly seats of 520, leaves about 140 open for the "Fourth Force" men of the Daladier movement. That would be enough to make them the "arbiters" of any new French Parliament, where the Constitutional majority of 311 would not be held by any single party. In other words, whoever was in power would have to come to terms with the new "Fourth Force."

It looks as though even General de Gaulle cannot hope for power this summer without making an alliance with more moderate men. Certainly France has never needed a stable Government more urgently. To extricate the country from her present troubles the new Assembly will have to take many unpopular measures, axe the overloaded civil services, stabilise the currency, increase taxes and somehow or other stimulate production to keep pace with rising salaries.

Will the "Fourth Force" save France? They were still debating that in the big while the man at the next table was explaining, "It's strange, but my own lobby cat always knows exactly the time I am due to arrive back from work."

Sitting On The Fence

By . . . Nathaniel Gubbins

"Some British people are so queer-minded that they don't even know what they're doing. Three foreign diplomats were studying a guide book. A queue of 20 people formed behind them when the foreigners moved on. The queue remained, queuing for nothing."

Mr. N. A. Macdonald, manager of the Festival Festival, etc. at Battersea.

She'll certainly get plenty if she comes here, Joe. But after a few years she'll get toughened up.

And she's worried about the shortage of food too.

It isn't as bad as that, Joe. In fact she might find it rather exciting.

Exciting, Nat?

Why, yes, Joe. Shopping over here has something of the excitement of the chase. One day Mrs. Gape might trail a chicken that's gone black in cold storage because thousands can't afford to buy it. Another day she might track down a can of ham loaf with more loaf than ham in it. And there's always the surprise of the week-end joint.

What kind of surprise, Nat?

You're surprised if you can eat it, Joe.

I suppose she could get plenty of fish and vegetables?

She certainly could. But, at current prices, her husband's £45,000 wouldn't go very far.

After the warmth, luxury, and good living of America, do you think it would be wise of the Gapes to live in England, Nat? They might catch a chill, or sump'n.

If they do, the State will take care of that, Joe. Why, it doesn't cost you a penny to have pneumonia here.

Suppose they break their teeth on the meat, Nat?

They can have the roots pulled out for 'em, Joe.

Well, Nat, suppose they don't get over the pneumonia?

Why, Joe, the Government takes care of that, too.

Sounds like a wonderful country, Nat.

Certainly is, Joe.

Weather warning

SIR ROBERT WATSON-WATT, addressing the Meteorological Society, said it is now possible to warn people when to wear a macintosh, and to tell women when to hang out the washing, by an hourly broadcast weather service for every part of the country.

For long-distance weather forecasts it is still advisable to rely on Old Moore Gubbins, the world-famous astrologer.

Whenever O.M.G. in his New Year predictions has warned the country of a bad summer, a bad summer has followed.

On the rare occasions when we have had a good summer, this inspired (and fortunate) prophet has forgotten to mention the weather during the first week in January.

Although Governments of the ancient world often consulted astrologers, modern Governments are much too smart to be taken in by oracles and sooth-sayers.

★ ★ ★

But if the present Government had taken the advice of Old Moore Gubbins, the Festival of Britain would not have been opened in early May.

In March O.M.G. wrote: "The Festival of Britain will probably open in a blizzard."

According to official reports, two inches of snow fell on Dartmoor the next day, making O.M.G. only 24 hours out of his reckoning, and only about 200 miles off his bearings.

He also predicted cold weather for most of this month. If anybody hasn't noticed it they must be living in a hot-house.

★ ★ ★

Moreover, in an exclusive interview with Old Mother Nature, it was revealed here that she is a Conservative determined to wreck Socialism with hard winters and bad harvests.

In her own words: "If the Socialists are still in power by August I shall arrange the worst harvest in our history."

If the Government wants to avoid bread rationing, in the autumn, they'd better spend some more dollars on imported wheat. Or risk a General Election.

—(London Express Service)

The bachelor Baron (85) has five rules for keeping young

by EVELYN IRONS

SOME of the old gentlemen who sit on the boards of companies are dodderers. But not all of them. Take for instance, Courtauld Greenwood Courtauld-Thomson, first Baron Courtauld-Thomson of Dorneywood, Buckinghamshire. He sits on the boards of seven companies, and is chairman of three. Yet he is past 85—and as sprightly as a man of 40.

One of the three companies of which he is chairman is the £2 million Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, which is among the most powerful insurance companies in the City. Because its managing director, 56-year-old Lord Knollys, has just gone to the U.S.A. for a year or so to represent the Government on the Central Raw Materials Board, the chairman has taken over full control as active head of the great business.

So shrewd are his judgments and so merry his small vigorous frame that his fellow-directors—who include Sir John Anderson, former Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Sir Eric Milne, former secretary to the King—can forget that their chief will be 86 on August 10.

Lord Courtauld-Thomson is a bachelor. He breakfasts every morning at 8, is at work in the two-secretary office in his flat by 9.

GOES EVERYWHERE

He goes everywhere, sees everything, thinks he is having an early night if he is in his Doves Street flat by 10.30 p.m. He keeps on moving with the hood down, refuses to wear an overcoat. Except for an occasional cold he is hardly ever ill. He is allergic, he says, to two things only—English sopranos and penicillin.

He plays an 18-hole round of golf most week-ends at Swinley. He enjoys travel, flies everywhere. He goes frequently to his native Scotland (for naturally, this hard-wearing fabric comes from north of the Tweed) always by air. He sees most of the season's big football matches,

including the Cup Final at Wembley, is an enthusiastic spectator at most other sports, especially boxing and skating.

How does he keep himself so young? He has a long list of answers.

First he puts good health. He pursues no careful diet, eating everything as it comes, smokes and drinks with no more than ordinary moderation.

Second he puts friendship. He is genuinely and vitally interested in the people he meets: counts his friends in hundreds, with many young people on the list. Third he puts work. Fourth he plays.

Fifth he places what he calls joie de vivre. He never hankers after the good old days. He thinks the present is the time for living.

He met many of the great figures of the past, but his

memories of them are ungarbled by sentiment. He saw George Eliot very plain—like a horse with curbs. Tennyson, a friend of his family, he recalls as "a sulky, grumpy old man."

During the war he handed over Dorneywood, its 200 acres and its treasures, to the nation, to be used as a second Chequers. More recently he also gave the Government his London flat, for Cabinet Ministers to entertain or use as a town pied-a-terre. Condition of both gifts was that he can live there until his death.

JUST THE TAG

The endowment of Dorneywood includes provision for drinks and smokes as well as for the ordinary expenses of running the place. When he was elevated to the peerage for his philanthropic services seven years ago, he kept as his motto the Latin "Fortiter aut suaviter" (firmly or gently). It is just the tag for him. For he is gentle in manner, but tough when it comes to getting things done.

(World Copyright Reserved.—London Express Service.)

THREE IN THE DERBY



Ki Ming, with the Australian jockey A. Bressley up, heavily supported for the Derby after his successful running in the Guineas.



Mr. William Woodward's Turco II, still supported for the Derby for which he was joint favourite for a time.



Mr. George Rolls's "Zucchero" (with the 16-year-old jockey Lester Piggott up), another favourite for the Derby.

Fastest Field Ever At Indianapolis

Indianapolis, May 29. The fastest field ever assembled was ready for the fabulous 500-mile Memorial Day automobile race here on Wednesday.

The qualifying average of the 33 race drivers was 133.67 miles per hour. At stake are prizes worth \$200,000. There is no betting.—Associated Press.

AMBASSADOR IS ELIMINATED

Paris, May 29. India's Ambassador to France, Wing Commander Sardar Malik, DFC, was beaten in the second round of the French Amateur Golf Championship at Chantilly, North of Paris, today.

He went out five and four to C. Brochi, a South American golfer from Buenos Aires.—Reuter.

KI MING A 7 TO 1 FAVOURITE TO WIN THE DERBY

London, May 29.

Ki Ming maintained his position as the favourite for the Derby at tonight's final callover at the Victoria Club, London. His price was unchanged at 7 to 1.

M. Marcel Bousnac's Nyngat displaced Arcot as the second favourite, finishing firm at 100 to 9 after heavy support. His price at the previous callover was 100 to 7. On May 21 he was quoted at 66 to 1.

Arcot, who closed at 100 to 8 last night, drifted to 100 to 7, finishing third joint favourite with the Aga Khan's Fraise du Bois and Madame Volterra's Le Vent, both of whom were unchanged.

In addition to the backing for the leading candidates, there was plenty of money for Malkas Boy, Signal Box, Crocodile, Stokes, Paradise Street, Expeditious, and among the rank outsiders Waterbury and Straight Quill were backed to win big sums.

THE QUOTATIONS

The quotations were:
7 to 1 Ki Ming,
100 to 9 Nyngat,
100 to 7 Arcot, Fraise du Bois and Le Vent,
22 to 1 Sun Compass and Signal Box,
25 to 1 Crocodile and Turco II,
28 to 1 Stokes, Zucchero, Paradise Street, North Carolina, Raincheck and Expeditious,
33 to 1 Arctic Prince,
50 to 1 Le Tyrol, Sybil's Nephew and Waterbury,
66 to 1 Mystery IX, Medway, Faux Pas and Straight Quill,
100 to 1 any other.—Reuter.

RICHEST EVER

Epsom, May 29. Described as the greatest puzzle for many years the Derby Stakes will be contested by an expected 34 thoroughbred three-year olds over one and a half miles of the undulating Epsom Downs course here on Wednesday afternoon. Only once before in the 170

years of history of the race have as many as 34 horses faced the starter in Britain's top classic of the turf. That was in 1802.

The total prize money of £22,025 not only constitutes an all-time high for the race since its inception in 1780, but also makes Wednesday's Derby the most valuable classic ever decided in Britain.

The first horse past the post will not be owner £19,300, five shillings. The second prize will be £2,192, 10 shillings and the third £1,040, five shillings. The previous record figure for the Derby winner was £17,010 paid to Frenchman Marcel Bousnac last year, when his Galador won.—United Press.

ARTIE'S HEADLINE



LAWN BOWLS LEAGUE STANDINGS

| First Division | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|----|----|---|----|------|------|-----|-----|------|--|
| | P | W | D | L | F | A | U | D | Pts. | |
| KDC | 4 | 4 | - | - | 274 | 202 | 72 | - | 19 | |
| IRC | 4 | 3 | - | 1 | 250 | 208 | 42 | - | 15 | |
| KCC | 4 | 3 | - | 1 | 228 | 215 | 13 | - | 13 | |
| KBGC | 4 | 2 | - | 2 | 280 | 219 | 71 | - | 11 | |
| C de R "B" | 3 | 2 | - | 1 | 158 | 148 | 10 | - | 9 | |
| C de R "W" | 4 | 1 | - | 3 | 229 | 239 | - | 10 | 9 | |
| CCC | 4 | 2 | - | 2 | 216 | 223 | - | 7 | 8 | |
| HKFC | 3 | 1 | - | 2 | 179 | 171 | 8 | - | 5 | |
| PRC | 4 | 1 | - | 3 | 187 | 172 | - | 75 | 4 | |
| TC | 4 | - | - | 4 | 176 | 300 | - | 124 | 2 | |
| Total | 38 | 19 | - | 19 | 2197 | 2197 | 216 | - | 95 | |

| Second Division | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|----|----|---|----|------|------|-----|----|------|--|
| | P | W | D | L | F | A | U | D | Pts. | |
| IRC | 4 | 3 | - | 1 | 269 | 210 | 49 | - | 13½ | |
| C de R | 4 | 3 | - | 1 | 181 | 161 | 20 | - | 12 | |
| FC | 4 | 1 | - | 3 | 230 | 217 | 19 | - | 10½ | |
| KBGC | 3 | 2 | - | 1 | 174 | 176 | - | - | 10 | |
| HKCC | 4 | 2 | - | 2 | 214 | 231 | - | - | 10 | |
| KCC | 4 | 1 | - | 3 | 247 | 232 | 15 | - | 7 | |
| PRC | 3 | 1 | - | 2 | 178 | 173 | 2 | - | 6 | |
| CCC | 3 | 1 | - | 2 | 158 | 187 | - | - | 5½ | |
| HKFC | 3 | - | - | 3 | 129 | 219 | - | 90 | 2 | |
| Total | 28 | 13 | - | 15 | 1627 | 1627 | 109 | - | 70 | |

| Third Division | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|----|----|---|----|------|------|----|----|------|--|
| | P | W | D | L | F | A | U | D | Pts. | |
| IRC | 4 | 3 | - | 1 | 258 | 233 | 25 | - | 14 | |
| C de R | 4 | 3 | - | 1 | 239 | 212 | 27 | - | 11 | |
| KCC | 3 | 2 | - | 1 | 187 | 170 | 17 | - | 10 | |
| HKCC | 4 | 2 | - | 2 | 249 | 241 | 8 | - | 10 | |
| FC | 4 | 1 | - | 3 | 215 | 235 | - | 20 | 8 | |
| PRC | 3 | 1 | - | 2 | 173 | 173 | 2 | - | 6½ | |
| CCC | 3 | 1 | - | 2 | 158 | 187 | - | 31 | 5½ | |
| HKFC | 3 | 1 | - | 2 | 155 | 183 | - | 28 | 5 | |
| Total | 28 | 14 | - | 14 | 1634 | 1634 | 79 | - | 70 | |

| First Division | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|---|---|---|-----|----|----|----|------|---|
| | P | W | D | L | F | A | U | D | Pts. | |
| A. Marshall (KBGC) | 4 | 4 | - | - | 121 | 70 | 51 | - | 4 | |
| U. A. Rumlain (IRC) | 4 | 4 | - | - | 83 | 67 | 20 | - | 4 | |
| A. E. Pearson (IRC) | 4 | 4 | - | - | 81 | 65 | 10 | - | 4 | |
| J. Fraser (KDC) | 4 | 3 | - | - | 68 | 48 | 20 | - | 3 | |
| W. Hogg Sling (KCC) | 4 | 3 | - | 1 | 72 | 67 | 15 | - | 3 | |
| H. M. Omar (IRC) | 4 | 3 | - | 1 | 66 | 74 | 12 | - | 3 | |
| L. F. Xavier (CdeR) | 4 | 3 | - | 1 | 68 | 64 | 4 | - | 3 | |
| R. S. Gourlay (KDC) | 4 | 3 | - | 1 | 79 | 63 | 16 | - | 3 | |
| H. W. Bradbury (CCC) | 4 | 3 | - | 1 | 65 | 71 | 14 | - | 3 | |
| J. E. Norrith (CdeR) | 3 | 3 | - | - | 1 | 69 | 50 | 10 | - | 3 |
| W. M. McCall (KDC) | 3 | 3 | - | - | 1 | 53 | 47 | 6 | - | 3 |
| J. F. V. Ribeiro (CdeR) | 3 | 3 | - | - | 1 | 53 | 47 | 6 | - | 3 |
| A. M. Souza (CdeR) | 3 | 3 | - | - | 1 | 53 | 47 | 6 | - | 3 |
| A. K. Minu (IRC) | 4 | 2 | - | 2 | 70 | 77 | 2 | - | 2 | |
| E. C. Fincher (KCC) | 4 | 2 | - | 2 | 68 | 84 | 16 | - | 2 | |
| F. Goodwin (KCC) | 4 | 2 | - | 2 | 72 | 75 | 2 | - | 2 | |
| J. S. Lapoint (CCC) | 4 | 2 | - | 2 | 67 | 71 | 1 | - | 2 | |

| Second Division | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|------|---|
| | P | W | D | L | F | A | U | D | Pts. | |
| A. W. Brown (HKCC) | 4 | 4 | - | - | 99 | 48 | 54 | - | 4 | |
| I. Ali (IRC) | 4 | 4 | - | - | 88 | 60 | 28 | - | 4 | |
| C. Remedios (CdeR) | 4 | 4 | - | - | 88 | 60 | 28 | - | 4 | |
| H. Baza (FC) | 4 | 4 | - | - | 1 | 77 | 15 | - | 3 | |
| V. Alenza (FC) | 4 | 3 | - | 1 | 87 | 70 | 17 | - | 3 | |
| A. J. M. (KCC) | 4 | 3 | - | 1 | 77 | 66 | 11 | - | 3 | |
| A. M. W. (KCC) | 4 | 3 | - | 1 | 77 | 66 | 11 | - | 3 | |
| J. McCall (KCC) | 3 | 3 | - | - | 1 | 68 | 47 | 10 | - | 3 |
| R. J. Westgate (KBGC) | 3 | 3 | - | - | 1 | 67 | 53 | 14 | - | 3 |
| H. Y. (KCC) | 4 | 3 | - | 1 | 72 | 75 | 2 | - | 3 | |
| D. Trail (KBGC) | 4 | 3 | - | 1 | 65 | 61 | 4 | - | 3 | |

| Third Division | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|------|---|
| | P | W | D | L | F | A | U | D | Pts. | |
| J. F. Barron (HKCC) | 4 | 3 | - | - | 1 | 97 | 66 | 30 | - | 3 |
| O. R. Sadick (IRC) | 4 | 3 | - | - | 1 | 97 | 74 | 11 | - | 3 |
| A. R. A. Rahman (IRC) | 4 | 4 | - | - | 1 | 85 | 74 | 11 | - | 3 |
| S. A. Collaco (CdeR) | 4 | 3 | - | 1 | 87 | 49 | 38 | 60 | - | 3 |
| J. J. Bato (CdeR) | 4 | 3 | - | 1 | 87 | 49 | 38 | 60 | - | 3 |
| J. H. Goodman (IRC) | 3 | 3 | - | - | 1 | 69 | 48 | 21 | - | 3 |
| C. W. Lam (CCC) | 4 | 3 | - | 1 | 71 | 48 | 23 | - | 3 | |
| A. M. Ramjahn (KCC) | 4 | 3 | - | 1 | 71 | 48 | 23 | - | 3 | |
| C. I. Stieglitz (KCC) | 4 | 3 | - | 1 | 63 | 56 | 18 | - | 3 | |
| C. de L. (FC) | 4 | 3 | - | 1 | 63 | 56 | 18 | - | 3 | |
| A. G. Gardner (HKCC) | 4 | 3 | - | 1 | 63 | 56 | 18 | - | 3 | |
| A. C. Tybilla (KCC) | 4 | 3 | - | 1 | 63 | 56 | 18 | - | 3 | |
| C. W. Lam (FC) | 4 | 3 | - | 1 | 63 | 56 | 18 | - | 3 | |
| F. Rodriguez (FC) | 4 | 3 | - | 1 | 63 | 56 | 18 | - | 3 | |
| T. J. Hensley (IRC) | 4 | 3 | - | 1 | 63 | 56 | 18 | - | 3 | |
| V. A. Ribeiro (KCC) | 4 | 3 | - | 1 | 63 | 56 | 18 | - | 3 | |

MCC v. SOUTH AFRICANS



Jack Cheetham howled by Roy Tattersall for six in the match between MCC and the South Africans at Lord's.

Lancashire, Warwickshire & Kent Join Hampshire At The Top Of The Table

London, May 29.

Lancashire, Warwickshire and Kent, all of whom won their matches ended today, joined Hampshire at the top of the County Championship table, each with 40 points.

Rain, which washed out yesterday's play, completely prevented even a first innings decision being reached in Hampshire's match against Glamorgan. This was the first of their five matches in which Hampshire had failed to gain a point.

Gloucestershire, who beat Derbyshire, and Yorkshire who defeated Somerset after an unpromising start, are next behind the top four. They have 28 points each.

Gloucestershire have played only three matches, at least two less than any of the other counties in the leading six positions.

At the bottom with four points each from five matches are Nottinghamshire and Northamptonshire.

GRAND BOWLING

Grand bowling by the unpredictable Douglas Wright, who took seven wickets for 63 runs today, helped Kent beat Leicestershire by 21 runs with only 10 minutes to spare.

Leicestershire, set to get 221 runs, needed only 88 with five wickets in hand. Then came an inspired spell by Wright in which he took three wickets in 11 balls without conceding a run.

Earlier, Godfrey Evans, England wicket-keeper, had laid the basis of Kent's win with an innings of 55 runs in 39 minutes. He hit one six and seven fours.

Middlesex fought stubbornly for time against Lancashire but the latter won by 10 wickets with 35 minutes to spare.

In spite of cautious batting, the last eight Middlesex second innings wickets fell for 67 runs. F. Greenwood, who finished off the innings with a good spell of new ball bowling, took four wickets for 33 runs.

EXCITING VICTORY

Warwickshire won an exciting victory over Worcestershire by 107 runs, Eric Hollies getting Yarnold, last man, caught inches from the bat with less than five minutes remaining.

Hollies was the inspiration of the Warwickshire attack, getting six of the last eight wickets which fell for 48 runs at a personal cost of 23 runs.

Edwin Cooper stayed two and a quarter hours for 44 runs. Worcestershire's Ceylon-born Laddie Oulshoorn batted two hours for 51 runs.

Gloucestershire needed only an hour and a quarter today to take the last six Derbyshire wickets for 55 runs and thus force victory after being led by 62 runs on the first innings.

Tom Godard, 50-year-old Gloucestershire off-spinner, made a match analysis of seven wickets for 47 runs in his first match of the season.

A great performance by the England left-arm bowler, J. H. Wardle, who took six wickets for 23 runs, helped Yorkshire beat Somerset by 50 runs with 20 minutes to spare after they had followed on, 157 runs behind.

Shot out for 77 runs, Yorkshire were enabled to declare their second innings closed at 289 runs for seven wickets through a god innings by Len Hutton, Harry Halliday and Victor Wilson.

Then with Wardle and Rob Appleyard (3 for 35) in their finest form, they routed Somerset for 62 runs.

Two Essex players were casualties in their victory over Surrey.

Herbert Vigar was taken to hospital with a fractured cheek bone after being struck at short leg and Paul Gibb had one of the plastic lenses in his spectacles knocked out while keeping wicket. He resumed after having the lens replaced.

A gallant innings of 94 by Geoff Whittaker failed to save Surrey from their fourth successive defeat. Peter Smith again bowled splendidly for Essex, taking seven wickets for 88 runs for match figures of 12 wickets for 111 runs.—Reuter.

THE RESULTS

London, May 29.

The following were today's result of first class cricket matches played:

At Derby: Gloucestershire beat Derbyshire by 67 runs. Gloucestershire 104 and 231. Derbyshire 193 and 92 (Godard, right-arm offspin bowler, three for five runs).

At Gravesend: Kent beat Leicestershire by 21 runs. Kent 300 and 139 (Evans 55, Page 60, for the second wicket.—Reuter.

DARK BEAUTY ROUGH WITH A DISCUS

Moscow, May 29.

The dark Georgian beauty, Nina Dumbadze, who is expected to win more than one event in next year's Olympic Games, is reported to have set up a new world record discus throw of 53 metres 37 centimetres, (175 feet 1 inch).

Nina, who is pretty as well as extremely muscular, was competing in the City of Gori, Stalin's birthplace.

Track and field events are taking place all over the Soviet Union with an estimated 300,000 athletes competing.

Nina's previous record for the discus throw, registered as a world record, was 53 metres, 25 centimetres.

The Olympic record for the women's discus throw is 47 metres 63 centimetres, set up in 1936 by a German, Gisela Mauermayer.

The men's Olympic record is 52 metres 87 centimetres, but men throw a heavier discus than women.

Two other Soviet women, Natalya Smirnitkaya and Kirochenova, hold world records for the javelin throw and shotput.—Associated Press.

No Americans In Paris Semi-finals

Paris, May 29.

Two Australians, a South African and a self-exiled Czech battled their way into the Men's Singles semi-finals of the French Lawn Tennis Championships today.

The semi-final line-up will be:

Frank Sedgman (Australia) v. Jaroslav Drobny (formerly of Czechoslovakia and now of Egypt).

Eric Sturgess (South Africa) v. Ken McGregor (Australia).

Drobny won a splendid uphill quarter-final battle against American Dick Sayitt by 1-6, 6-8, 6-4, 8-6, 6-3.

Sedgman, Australia's favourite for Wimbledon, swept through the American Straight Clarke's defences to win by 6-4, 6-4, 6-3.

Sturgess completely out-generalled Mervyn Rose, Australia's No. 3, winning by 11-9, 4-6, 6-3, 6-3.

McGregor eliminated Lennart Bergelin (Sweden) who had beaten the holder, Budge Patty, in the previous round.

'I'D PICK LEN HUTTON TO LEAD ENGLAND'

Says HERBERT SUTCLIFFE

If England's lost cricketing prestige is to be recovered—and what is more necessary?—those in command have to concentrate on finding the best team in the land, and if this is done, without fear or favour, there will be few players under the age of 30.

Now, at a time when there are so many calls for youth, such a statement may seem very surprising but a revival cannot be brought about, to my mind, by the inclusion of young and inexperienced players.

Generally speaking, a first-class bowler in this country is at his best between 28 and 38. My own experience has proved this over and over again, because, from a batsman's viewpoint, I have found that a young bowler, however promising, he may appear, presents few difficulties to a really good batsman because of his lack of experience.

I reckon it takes five or six years to put a bowler in the top rank of county players, for it takes all of that time to learn the weaknesses of all the batsmen he is likely to face. And unless he is armed with that experience, he is unlikely to find a vulnerable spot and so claim a victim.

The greatest expert of all in that direction was the brilliant slow left-arm bowler Wilfred Rhodes, who knew the shortcomings of every player and made the most of them. Granted the spark of genius was there, but for all that Wilfred's position of supremacy was only attained after years of hard work and concentration, both before and after he had become a regular member of Yorkshire and England teams.

Many times as the incoming batsman has departed the shades of the pavilion, I have heard Rhodes say: "This fellow's weakness is on the leg side, and I think I can cause his downfall by continual attack there."

In nine cases out of ten his summing-up proved to be dead right.

Fast bowlers of the Harold Larwood-Ray Lindwall type, are at their best between the 25 to 35 year mark. For batsmen, I feel that I can cite my own case. My most successful years were between the ages of 28 and 34, with 35, 36, and 37 my peak seasons. It took me five years of first-class cricket to gain the experience I needed, during which time I set out to note

down the peculiarities of all the bowlers.

I didn't master them all, of course. Certain ones always caused me a great deal of thought and difficulty, but I feel that my own experience is something which all players of repute would agree as common ground. There are exceptions to every rule, but inevitably, Bradman reigned supreme as the world's leading batsman for many years, and like Len Hutton upon whom Sir Den's mantle of greatness has now fallen, he developed early.

In fact Hutton, at the age of 13, was fully qualified in every way to play for England. His skill, the polished execution of his strokes, his superb defence, his ability to fight—how important that is!—and the obvious touch of genius prompted me to say that, at 14, he was good enough to play for most county sides.

Bradman and Hutton were discoveries of an era. There will be others, for sure, but it is the solemn duty of the selectors to satisfy themselves beyond any doubt that a young player possesses all the attributes of a top-class player before selecting him to play for England.

I am all for choosing the youngster if he is good enough, whether he represents Oxford or Cambridge Universities or Pudsey College, but if there is the slightest doubt about his capabilities he would not be in my team.

There, then are the real fundamentals of revival. Now where do we begin in a playing sense this summer?

First of all, there's the captaincy, which I should undoubtedly give to Freddy Brown, whose command and all-round play on the recent Australian tour left nothing to be desired. All the same, it must be borne in mind that Freddy will be considered too old when, in 1953, Australia will be here in defence of the Ashes they have held far too long.

TWO TESTS—THEN EXPERIMENT

It would, therefore, be a wise move if the selectors, after the first two Tests, were to think ahead and experiment with Len Hutton, who must surely be a certainty for the England side for at least another six years.

My views about captaincy are well known. I say the best team in the land should be chosen, and when this has been done the person most fitted to captain the side—regardless of whether he's amateur or professional—should be appointed. By the same token I feel that professional skippers of county sides would help to raise the standard of our cricket for I am convinced there are professionals in every team capable of leading county sides equally well, if not better, than some amateurs.

Tom Doolery has been a great success as Warwickshire captain, and I am delighted to know that Denis Compton is being given a chance with Middlesex, along with live-wire Bill Edrich, a fine player, who was missed greatly in Australia last winter.

STRATEGY IS VITAL

And what of Godfrey Evans, whose position behind the stumps must surely qualify him to be one of the best judges? He could certainly keep his fingers on the pulse of any match, and appreciate any development in the wicket or in the play of opposing batsmen.

That question of captaincy is, to my mind, an all-important factor, because on many occasions it has been proved beyond doubt that brilliant strategy on the part of a skipper has been the deciding factor in a closely-contested game.

Among other players likely to represent England this summer I make a strong favourite of Jack Ikin. Three years well up in the averages, he followed with many fine performances for Commonwealth in India and Ceylon, and the fact that he has started the new term so well indicates that he is now at the peak of his career. Reg Simpson's fine 152 in the final Test at Melbourne kept him in the running for further honours, and both Denis Compton and Cyril Washbrook, despite their failures, must be considered. So must Tom Graveney, who is a real forcing batsman.

TATTERSALL OR LAKER?

The choice of an off-spin bowler will probably rest between Roy Tattersall and Jim Laker, and performances prior to the first Test may well decide. Alec Bedser will be one of the first selections, but who is to open with him? George Duckett is a very highly of Kent fast bowler Fred Ridgway, who is, I believe, about the quickest in the country.

Leg-break googly bowler Roy Jenkins may be one of the potentials, but the problem which will provide most food for thought is the left-arm bowler.

Bob Berry showed excellent form for a period last year, and his failure in Australia was a mystery to many good judges. But make no mistake about it, Australian wickets can be shockingly discouraging to a bowler of the Berry type, as even Wilfred Rhodes, as even Hedley Verity realised.

VERITY HAD THE EDGE

Verity's height gave him a big advantage, for he was able to obtain more "lift" than either Rhodes or Berry. Hedley had a further pull—a psychological one—in that Harold Larwood's expresses were not relished by certain members of the Australian team, and when facing Verity, in an endeavour to score as many runs as possible, they took risks and lost their wickets.

How many up-and-coming youngsters have I named? Not one, really, for all the players I have mentioned have served their all-important apprenticeship. And they are the type with whom we must start to climb back. That revival will come, but only experience will bring it.

"ARGONAUT."

SPEEDWAY'S MATCH RACE CHAMPION



Jack Parker, 46-year-old Speedway Captain of England and Belle Vue, regained the British Match Race Championship at West Ham when he beat West Ham's Australian star, Aub Lawson, in two straight runs when they met in the second leg.

In beating Lawson, Parker clocked 75 seconds to clip 1.4 seconds off the four-lap record for the quarter-mile West Ham circuit which he established in 1948. Photo shows Aub Lawson (in front) taking Jack Parker round the track on his machine after the match race.

KEN SMITH & JOHN G. DRUMMOND Show Talking

Is There A British Film Industry?

HAVING tooted our horn so heartily celebrating the triumph of British theatre in Festival Year, we thought it would be only fair to give a twiddle on the fiddle for the film industry.

We have tried. We have raked and scabbled around in search of something to shout about but, with the best will in the world, we could not raise a cheer.

In fact, as far as we can see, there is no British film industry in Festival Year.

There are studios and cameras and technicians and property men; films are being made which, no doubt, are labelled "British". But let us not delude ourselves. The Hollywood Army of Occupation is in command. Films made by American companies with American capital and American producers, directors, stars and script writers are made in Britain or Baluchistan.

TWO ONLY

KORDA IS FLYING the Union Jack down at Shepperton studios, where he is making the Florence Nightingale story "Lady With The Lamp" with Anna Neagle and Michael Wilding; at Pinewood, Rank starts tomorrow on the new Somerset Maugham film, "Encore".

But two studios do not make an industry, and elsewhere the Stars and Stripes fly ever. Let's call the studio roll. American companies and/or stars are or soon will be in possession at Elstree, Denham, Teddington, Nettlefold and Exclusive studios. Even Ealing, that British outpost of the realistic, documentary approach to film making, has had to import a Hollywood star, Valentina Cortese.

No Americans are to be seen at Riverside, Southall, British National, Isleworth, Bushey, Gaiety or Marylebone studios, but perhaps only because no films are being made there today. And, of course, there are no Americans at Highbury, Islington, Shepherd's Bush, Man-

chester, Twickenham and Welwyn studios since the slump in British production has closed their doors.

THERE IS THE odd crumb of consolation about. Walt Disney is making "Robin Hood" here and has refrained from calling on Erol Flynn or any other traditional Sherwood Forester from California.

He is not only using Richard Todd, Jean Rice and an all-British supporting cast, but dares even to use a British director—Ken Annakin. That will partly offset the indignity of seeing an all-American team make that most British of farces, "Charley's Aunt," within a few miles of the place where it was written, and help us to grin and bear Robert and Elizabeth Taylor and their American company interpreting Sir Walter Scott's "Ivanhoe" at Elstree.

STARS REST

THE GOLDEN ERA during and immediately after the war, when British films and British actors were winning artistic recognition all over the world, has vanished.

And while the American brigade is in action in our studios, British stars either return to the theatre or describe themselves as "resting"—which is the expensive way of saying unemployed. The list of missing persons includes Margaret Lockwood, Jean Kent, Ann Todd, Phyllis Catterall, John Mills, Richard Attenborough, Roger Livesey and the theatrical giants Olivier, Richardson, Redgrave and Guinness.

For one or two of them the "rest" may be permanent.

WHEN?

WHEN DID IT ALL start to go wrong? When the British film industry abandoned the golden rule of "This above all, to thine own self be true."

When they decided to go out to "universal appeal" and the world and American market they sowed the seeds of their own destruction. We remember a famous American producer saying to us at the time: "You guys are going to love out from now. There ain't enough morons to go round for both of us to make a living."

WE EXPECTED that the gloom enfolding us would be dispersed by Alec Guinness's Hamlet at the New Theatre, since he is an actor for whom we have an immediate admiration.

His method and approach to the interpretation of a great role is intellectual rather than emotional and while we anticipated no flashes of lightning such as illuminate an Olivier performance we looked forward with confidence to a stimulating and absorbing evening.

We still can scarce believe that, with Guinness in command, anticipation and realisation could be separated by such a gulf of aching, miserable boredom.

Everything about this production and performance was wrong. It was under-lit, over-dressed, frequently inaudible and entirely lacking in coherence. There was no consistency in Alec Guinness's interpretation of Hamlet's character; he spoke the verse without poetry and—incredibly for him—often without meaning. It was all too bad to be true and we shall return in hope of better things.

NOTED AT RANDOM

Margaret Lockwood joining the ranks of radio comedians. She'll be at the microphone in a new series "Wags of Scry" beginning in June.... Thorold Dickinson skipping the opening of the Festival of Britain because he had another similar function on his hands—a large scale reproduction of the Paris exhibition of 1889 for "The Secret People".... Sally Ann Howes taking cooking lessons at Kempinski's and then watching the customers eat her handiwork. Her speciality is omelettes.... Peter Finch, who used to be an Australian cattleman, rounding up straying cows at Denham for "Robin Hood". Which, of course, is outside his duties as the Sheriff of Nottingham....

A well-known leading man saying: "One day you're making love to Anna Neagle, another day to Glynnis Johns, another day to Margaret Lockwood, then the next day you're a far-thing!" "I know," said a well-known leading man, "I know where you have been!"

BRAATHENS
SOUTH AMERICAN & FAR EAST AIRTRANSPORT A.S.
S.A.F.E.

HONGKONG — OSLO via AMSTERDAM
BOOKING ACCEPTED FOR ALL EUROPE
Braathens S.A.F.E. Airtransport A/S
FLIGHTS EVERY FRIDAY 10 A.M.
EVERY SECOND FRIDAY IN CONJUNCTION WITH CPA
Book Passages & Freight Through Your Travel Agent or

Agents:
WALLEN & COMPANY LIMITED
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building
Tel: 38041-5

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

NOTICE TO MEMBERS
SIXTH RACE MEETING
Saturday, 2nd June, 1951

(Postponed from Saturday, 26th May, 1951)

There are eleven races. The First Bell will be rung at 1.30 p.m. and the First Race will be run at 2.00 p.m.

Through Tickets (11 Races—\$22.00) may be obtained at the Comptroller Office of the Club, 1st floor, Telephone House, also tickets for the Cash Sweep on the last race of the Meeting as well as the Special Cash Sweep on the "Kwongtung Handicap" scheduled to be run on 6th October, 1951.

Through Tickets reserved for this Meeting but not paid for by 10.00 a.m. on Friday, 1st June, will be sold and the reservation cancelled for future meetings.

To avoid congestion at the Club's Office at Telephone House, non-members are requested to purchase their sweep tickets at the Club's Branch Offices at—

5, D'Almeida Street, Hong Kong
or
382, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

TOTALISATOR

Dividends will be paid on the winning and placed ponies so declared by the Stewards when the "All Clear" is given. The "All Clear" signal will be indicated by a white light and/or a white sphere at the Totalisator Tower. BACKERS ARE ADVISED NOT TO DESTROY OR THROW AWAY THEIR TICKETS UNTIL AFTER THE "ALL CLEAR" SIGNAL HAS BEEN EXHIBITED. Attention is drawn to Rule 25 of the Totalisator Rules which reads as follows:

In no circumstances will any dividends be paid or refunds made unless a ticket is produced.
Payment will not be made on torn or disfigured tickets.

MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE

MEMBERS ARE INFORMED THE 1951 SETS OF MEMBERS' AND LADIES' BADGES NOW SUPERSEDED THE PREVIOUS ISSUE.

Members and guests are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the Meeting.

NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.

Badges admitting ladies not in possession of Brooches or Season Tickets and gentlemen, non-members of the Club, to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$10.00 including tax, for ladies or gentlemen are obtainable through the Secretary on the written or personal introduction of a member, such member to be responsible for all visitors introduced by him, and for payment of all debts etc.

Badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will NOT be on sale at the RACE COURSE.

The Branch Offices and the Treasurers' Comptroller Office will close at 11.00 a.m. and the Secretary's Office at 11.45 a.m. The Treasurers' Comptroller Office and the Secretary's Office are situated at 1st Floor, Telephone House.

A limited number of lifts will be obtainable at the Club House provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Boy (Tel. 27818).

NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE

The price of admission to the Public Enclosure is \$3.00 including tax for all persons including ladies, and is payable at the Gate.

BOOKMAKERS, TIC TAC MEN ETC., WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO OPERATE WITHIN THE PREMISES OF THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB DURING THE RACE MEETING. MEALS AND REFRESHMENTS WILL BE OBTAINABLE IN THE RESTAURANT IN THE PUBLIC ENCLOSURE.

SERVANTS' PASSES

Servants' passes will be issued to private box holders only, who are requested to distribute them with discrimination and to endorse their names on the passes. Holders of such passes are not permitted to enter the Members' Enclosure except for passing through on their duties and must remain in their employers' stands. Owing to the present congestion in the Members' Betting Hall, Box-holders and Members are requested to ensure that their servants make use only of the Public Betting Hall. Military Police will be posted at various entrances to the Members' Hall to ensure that this regulation is adhered to.

By ORDER,
B. A. SLEAP,
Secretary.

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

THE MAY HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING OF VOTING MEMBERS will be held at the Club House, Happy Valley, on Wednesday, 30th May, 1951, at 4.30 p.m.

ALL MEMBERS are cordially invited to attend and participate in any discussion which may ensue.

By Order of the Stewards,
S. A. SLEAP,
Secretary.

Hong Kong, 12th May, 1951.

PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

Copies of photographs taken by the South China Morning Post, South China Sunday Post-Herald, and China Mail Staff Photographers are on view in the Morning Post Building.

ORDERS BOOKED

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

(Butterfield & Swire, Hongkong Ltd.)

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

| SAILINGS TO | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|
| "SHENGKING" | Keelung | 5 p.m. 31st May |
| "HUNAN" | Tientsin | 10 a.m. 1st June |
| "YOHOW" | Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe | 5 p.m. 1st June |
| "SINKIANG" | Shanghai & Peking | 5 p.m. 4th June |
| "SHANGHAI" | Shanghai | 5 p.m. 8th June |
| "SHANGHAI" | Tientsin | 5 p.m. 7th June |
| "SHANGHAI" | Bangkok | 5 p.m. 9th June |
| "SHANGHAI" | Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe | 5 p.m. 15th June |
| Sails from Custodian Wharf | | |
| ARRIVALS FROM | | |
| "YOHOW" | Bangkok | 4 p.m. 30th May |
| "FOOCHOW" | Djakarta & Bintan | 3rd June |
| "SHANGHAI" | Tientsin | 3rd June |
| "SHENGKING" | Keelung | 5 p.m. 4th June |
| "SHANGHAI" | Kobe | 5 p.m. 5th June |
| "ANKING" | Yokohama | 7th June |

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

| SAILINGS TO | | |
|---------------|--------------------|-----------|
| "CHANGSHA" | Sydney & Melbourne | 9th June |
| "TAIPING" | Kobe & Yokohama | 11th June |
| "CHANGTUNG" | Sydney | 15th June |
| ARRIVALS FROM | | |
| "CHANGSHA" | Yokohama | 6th June |
| "TAIPING" | Australia & Manila | 7th June |
| "CHANGTUNG" | Kobe | 12th June |

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said

| | | |
|---------------|--|-----------------|
| "ANTILLOCHUS" | Genoa, Casablanca, Rotterdam, London & Hamburg | 4 p.m. 30th May |
| "PYRRIUS" | Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow | 25th June |
| "AUTOLYCUS" | Dublin & Liverpool | 6th June |
| "CLYTONUS" | Genoa, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg | 25th June |

Scheduled sailings from Europe

| Sails | Arrives |
|-------------|-----------|
| "AUTOLYCUS" | 25th Apr. |
| "MENTOR" | 28th Apr. |
| "CLYTONUS" | 4th May |
| "PELEUS" | 13th May |
| "ASTYANAX" | 21st May |
| "ANCHISES" | 28th May |
| "CALCHAS" | 4th June |
| "PATROCLUS" | 13th June |
| "AGAPENOR" | 21st June |

G. Loading Glasgow before Liverpool.
H. Loading Swansea before Liverpool.
Unscheduled.

Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING via MANILA FROM

| | |
|-------------|-----------|
| "AGAMEMNON" | 11th June |
| "ANDAMAN" | 16th June |

SAILING FOR NEW YORK via JAPAN, SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES, PANAMA, KINGSTON, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE.

| | |
|--------|-----------|
| "AJAX" | 22nd June |
|--------|-----------|

Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

| Route | Departs Hongkong | Arrives HK |
|-----------------------------|--|-------------|
| HK/Bangkok/Singapore (DC-4) | 7:30 a.m. Tues. Fri. 5:30 a.m. Wed. Sat. | (on return) |
| HK/Singapore/Bangkok (DC-4) | 1:00 p.m. Wed. 6:10 p.m. Thurs. | (on return) |
| HK/Manila/Batavia (DC-3) | 7:00 a.m. Wed. 4:45 p.m. Thurs. | (on return) |
| HK/Hongkong (DC-3) | 7:00 a.m. Fri. 4:00 p.m. Fri. | (on return) |

All the above subject to alteration without notice.
For passage and freight particulars please apply to

1. CONNAUGHT RD. C. Tel. 30331/8
BRANCH OFFICE: 50 Connaught Rd. West. 25875, 32144, 24878.



ARRIVALS

| SHIPS | FROM | DUE |
|--------------|--------------------|-----------|
| "BENLAVERS" | U.K. via Singapore | 1st June |
| "BENREOCH" | U.K. via Jesselton | 6th June |
| "BENCRACHAN" | U.K. via Singapore | 8th June |
| "BENATTOW" | do | 28th June |
| "BENCLEUCH" | do | 6th July |
| "BENARTY" | U.K. via Jesselton | 13th July |
| "BENVORLICH" | U.K. via Singapore | 23rd July |

SAILINGS

| SHIPS | TO | DATE |
|--------------|--|-----------|
| "BENLAVERS" | London, Antwerp & Rotterdam | 4th June |
| "BENCRACHAN" | Liverpool, Glasgow, Dublin & Antwerp | 12th June |
| "BENATTOW" | London, Hamburg & Antwerp | 30th June |
| "BENCLEUCH" | Liverpool, Dublin, Rotterdam, Hull & Middlesbrough | 10th July |
| "BENARTY" | Liverpool, Avonmouth & Glasgow | 17th July |
| "BENVORLICH" | London, Hamburg, Rotterdam & Antwerp | 26th July |

Via Singapore, Port Swettenham, Port Sudan, Aden & Port Said.
* Calls Manila & Sandakan.
+ Calls Tawau & Sandakan.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA) LTD.

Agents

York Building

Telephone: 84105.

CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG
PUBLISHED DAILY
(AFTERNOONS)
Price, 20 cents per copy.
Subscriptions: \$6.00 per month.
Postage: China and Macao \$1.00 per month; U.K., British Possessions and other countries \$3.00 per month.
News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary, Telephone: 28411 (5 lines).
KOWLOON OFFICE:
222, Canton Road, Telephone: 28411.

Classified
Advertisements
20 WORDS \$4.00
for 1 DAY PREPAID
ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS
\$1.50 PER DAY
10 cents PER WORD OVER 20
Births, Deaths, Marriages,
Personal \$5.00 per insertion
not exceeding 25 words, 25
cents each additional word.
ALTERNATE INSERTIONS
10% EXTRA
If not prepaid a booking fee
of 50 cents is charged.

FOR SALE

TWO plain Tientsin Buge 15'x10' and 14'x10'. Price \$1800 each—View Lane Crawford's. Apply Box 20, "CHINA MAIL".

PRINTING of every description including Booklets, Reports, Balance Sheets, Articles of Association, Promissory Notes, etc. Apply "S. C. M. Post."

TIE "POST" TYPHOON MAP incorporating amendments to the Local and Non-Local Storm Signal Code. 2 Mounted. \$5. Unmounted \$4. Obtainable from "S. C. M. Post."

CHIVALRY ARTIST SCRIPT. An attractive stationery of distinction. In boxes of forty. By sheets and forty envelopes or eight single sheets and forty envelopes. \$5 per box. On sale at "S. C. M. Post."

COLUMBIA COPPERPLATE Drawing Pencils. "IB" 50 per gross. \$2.50 per dozen. 25 cents each. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE 1932 Annual Return Forms are on sale at "S. C. M. Post."

China's Main Air Bases Situated In Northern Area

Washington, May 29.
Behind North Korea's border with Manchuria are more major airfields than in all the rest of China.

From the borders of Soviet Siberia, they stretch in a huge arc across Manchuria and round the Yellow Sea, according to the National Geographical Society.

This "privileged sanctuary" of the Chinese Communist leader, Mao Tse-tung, is criss-crossed with runways laid down by Japan's Kwantung Army during the years that the flag of the Rising Sun floated over puppet Manchukuo.

What condition these fields may be in to receive a reported 3,000-plane build-up of Chinese air power is uncertain, but for months there have been indications that China is hard at work improving such bases and building new airfields in Manchuria.

Events have made it plain that at least some of these installations are operational for jet aircraft. North Korea's airfields—what few the Japanese built among the tumbled mountains—have been pounded by United Nations planes since the Korean fighting began.

But north of the ridges which pile to 8,000-foot peaks along the Manchurian border is the flat, broad valley of the Sungari River, one of the richest agricultural areas in the world, rising gradually to the treeless plateau of Western Manchuria.

West across the Yellow Sea from Korea and south of China's Great Wall stretches another plain along the East China coast, through which wander the Yellow and Yangtze Rivers.

There, too, the Shantung peninsula points like an outstretched tongue straight at Korea, closer to Seoul than any United States airfield in Japan. A new National Geographical Society map of Asia shows

principal airports at 26 Manchurian and Chinese cities, all of which are closer to the heart of Korea than is Tokyo. They include Shanghai, Nanking, Tientsin, Tientsin and Peking itself.

At the end of the second World War, there were more than 40 military airfields in Manchuria alone. Eleven were classed as medium bomber bases, 13 were suitable for fighters, 17 were unclassified.

The north coastal plain of China had 22 military air bases, including two capable of handling heavy bombers.

Mukden has five wartime fighter airfields and one bomber base surrounding it like a gauntlet. To the north-east Harbin has four airfields, while Antung, at the mouth of the Yalu, and Sinanju, across the river inside North Korea, have twin airfields.

Changchun, Mukden, Lin-kow, Tientsin and other Manchurian cities with air installations within 500 miles of the 38th Parallel.

To the south-west, inland from the Gulf of Liaoning, are air bases at Anshan, Chienchiang and Chingchiang, as well as many fields along the coast. On Liaoning peninsula, 500 miles from Seoul, are the Russian-controlled cities of Dairen and Port Arthur, both with military airfields.

Encircling Northern Manchuria, the U.S.S.R. itself has a chain of 10 or more major airfields from Chita to Vladivostok. Less than 100 miles from the North Korean border, Vladivostok has hangars and repair shops holing into the hills which guard its airfields.—Reuter.

Israel's Warning On War Danger

Jerusalem, May 29.
Israel has warned "interested parties" about the danger in unprecedented troop movements in Arab countries, the acting Prime Minister, Dr. Moshe Sharett, told Parliament tonight.

He was opening a debate on the Syrian-Israeli border dispute. Dr. Sharett said that the Security Council resolution of May 18 which ordered Israel to halt drainage operations in the Huleh Marshes on the Syrian frontier and return Arab villagers to their homes in the demilitarized zone, was "yielding to aggression and an attempt at appeasement."

He said: "This policy of appeasement of Arab countries will encourage the Arab fanatical irreconcilable trend and arouse plots for new aggression against Israel."

Dr. Sharett said that the day after the Council's resolution, the Arab League Council announced in Damascus a series of decisions "meant to invite hate against Israel, tightening of the economic boycott and to prepare for war against her."

He added: "Even the unjust decision of the Security Council is morally binding and we must comply as far as possible with it, damage to our vital interests."

Dr. Sharett re-asserted Israel's claim to full sovereignty over the demilitarized zone. Syria's real object in recent incidents had been to cancel the former border between Syria and mandatory Palestine and shift the frontier westwards to include water resources.—Reuter.

Israeli Warships In America

Washington, May 29.
Flying the blue and white flag of King David, two warships of the Israeli Navy docked here today for a four-day visit and were accorded a warm welcome by Washington Zionists, local and national officials. The two ships were the frigate, Nisgav, and the corvette, Hagannah.—United Press.

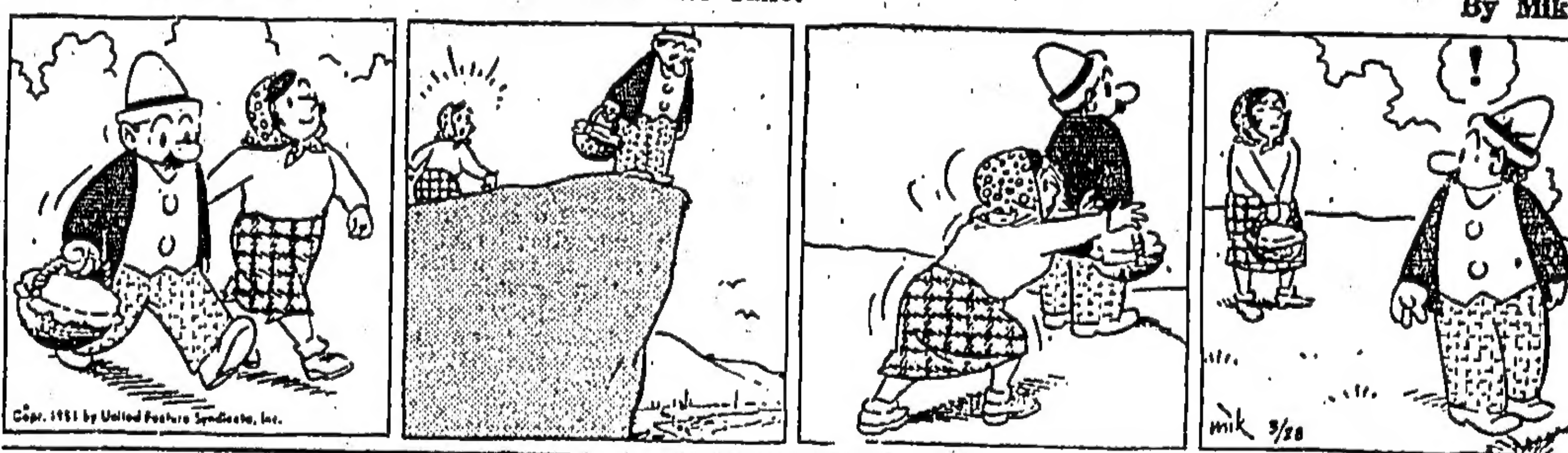
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



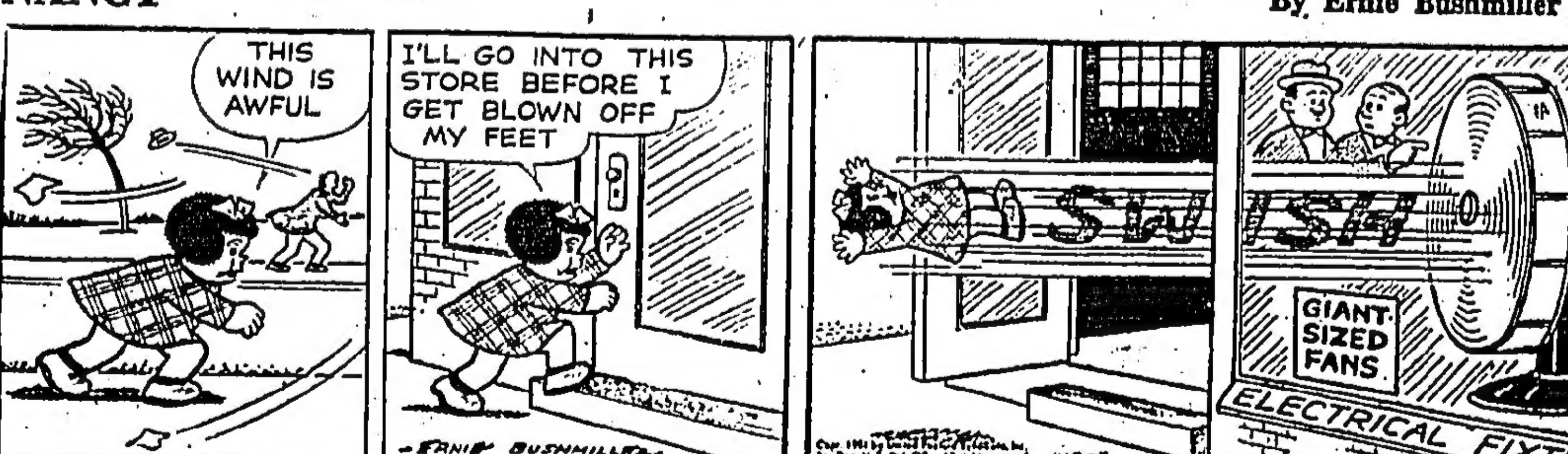
FERNAND

She Takes The Cake!



NANCY

What a Blow!



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



P&O B.I. E&A COMPANIES

PENINSULA & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

Passenger/Freight Service

| Outwards | Leaves London | Arrives Hongkong |
|-----------------|---------------|------------------|
| s.s. "CARTHAGE" | 3rd May | 4th June |
| s.s. "CORFU" | 31st May | 2nd July |
| s.s. "CANTON" | 20th June | 30th July |
| s.s. "CARTHAGE" | 20th July | 27th August |

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore.

| Homewards | Leaves Hongkong | Due London |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| s.s. "CARTHAGE" | 8th June | 10th July |
| s.s. "CORFU" | 6th July | 7th August |
| s.s. "CANTON" | 2nd August | 1st September |
| s.s. "CARTHAGE" | 31st August | 1st October |

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London.

Freight Service

| Outwards | Due Hongkong | From |
|------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| m.s. "SOMALI" | 6th June | London & Continent |
| m.s. "TRUVETHOE" | 20th June | " |
| m.s. "TRUVETHOE" | 20th June | " |
| s.s. "SINGAPORE" | 23rd June | " |

| Homewards | Leaves Hongkong | For |
|---------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| s.s. "SOMALI" | 9th June | London & Continent |
| s.s. "SOMALI" | 1st July | " |

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, London, Hamburg, Antwerp & Rotterdam, with liberty to call at Bombay if inducement offers.
* Calls Casablanca.

Tanks available for carriage of oil in Bulk. Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited passenger accommodation.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

| | | |
|---------------|---------------|--|
| m.s. "SANTIA" | due 3rd June | from Japan for Singapore, Penang, Bangkok & Calcutta |
| m.s. "SANTIA" | due 14th June | from Calcutta, Rangoon & Straits for Japan |

* These ships have refrigerated cargo space.

P. & O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

| | | |
|---------------|---------------|---|
| s.s. "ORNA" | due 8th June | from Persian Gulf for Japan |
| s.s. "UMARIA" | due 21st June | from Japan for Straits, Colombo, Bombay & Karachi |

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

| | | |
|----------------|----------------|---|
| s.s. "MELBORE" | sails 2nd June | for Melbourne, Hobart, Sydney, Melbourne, Ball Bay, Fremantle |
| s.s. "EASTERN" | due 14th June | from Sydney |

Accepting cargo on through bills of lading for Tasmania, New Zealand & Pacific Island Ports.

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to:
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

ENSURING SUPPLIES FOR WEST

Washington, May 29.
The United States Director of Mobilization, Mr. Charles E. Wilson, today ordered defence agencies to ensure adequate exports of scarce supplies to nations allied against Communism.

In a formal policy declaration, Mr. Wilson directed the United States to promote the adoption of similar measures by other countries.

Mandatory means, such as priorities and delivery directives to American producers, should be used when necessary to make certain that friendly powers received materials needed to support defence programmes and basic domestic economies, Mr. Wilson said.

In making such allocations all precautions must be taken to prevent the shipment for transshipment to the Soviet bloc of war potential materials and products.

The statement followed complaints by some foreign critics, especially in Britain, that American extravagant buying of strategic defence materials was holding up supplies needed by North Atlantic and other friendly countries.

These complaints also alleged that the United States policy put prices at a level which Western Europe could ill afford.

The statement was tentatively drafted shortly before Mr. Wilson's visit to Paris on April 27 to see General Dwight D. Eisenhower, the Atlantic Pact Supreme Commander in Europe.

President Truman empowered Mr. Wilson to convey its principles only to the American and European officials with whom he talked.

ESSENTIAL SUPPLIES CERTIFICATES

Application Forms for Essential Supplies Certificates may be obtained from South China Morning Post Limited.
10 CENTS EACH.

RODO HOUSE

20, Tai Po Road, Kowloon.
Tel. 50678.
Cable Address: "RODOHOUSE".
The only House that offers excellent and comfortable accommodation at moderate charges.
High class cuisine where meals cost \$6 per day.
Car provided for convenient travel.
Regular news, to avoid disappointment.
Remember our slogan, "A little spent, a lot gained."
Y. H. Chan, Manager.

R. I. L.

ROYAL INTEROCEAN LINES

ARRIVALS

| Date | Ship | From |
|-----------|---------------|---|
| In Port | "TIMBENTENG" | S. America, S. Africa & Singapore. |
| In Port | "RUYS" | S. America, S. Africa, Singapore & Japan. |
| 2nd June | "TASMAN" | Macassar, Java Ports. |
| 11th June | "TUTJALENOKA" | Macassar, Java Ports & Singapore. |
| 16th July | "RUYS" | Japan. |

SAILINGS

| Date | Ship | To |
|-----------|---------------|--|
| 30th May | "TASMAN" | Singapore, Djakarta & Belawan Deli |
| 6th June | "TUTJALENOKA" | Singapore, Java Ports & Macassar. |
| 11th June | "TIMBENTENG" | Japan via Manila. |
| 22nd June | "TUTJALENOKA" | Singapore, Java Ports & Macassar. |
| 30th June | "RUYS" | Japan. |
| 16th July | "RUYS" | Manila, Singapore, S. Africa & S. America. |

Agents: HOLLAND EAST ASIA LINE

ARRIVALS

| Date | Ship | From |
|------------|--------------|---------------------|
| Early June | "KIELORECHT" | Europe & Singapore. |
| 11th June | "ARENSKERK" | Japan. |
| Early July | "KIELORECHT" | Japan. |

SAILINGS

| Date | Ship | To |
|------------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| Mid June | "KIELORECHT" | Japan via Manila. |
| 12th June | "ARENSKERK" | Manila, Singapore & Europe. |
| Early July | "KIELORECHT" | Manila, Singapore & Europe. |

KING'S BUILDING TELEPHONES 22015 TO 22017
CHINESE AGENTS: 100, ROYAL EAST ASIA LINE

S. A. C.



Every TUESDAY is SAC DAY to BANGKOK
and DIRECT FLIGHT to RANGOON

BANGKOK/PENANG & SINGAPORE ON WEDNESDAY
BANGKOK/RANGOON & CALCUTTA ON FRIDAY

For full particulars, please apply:

General Agents:

SOUTH EAST ASIA TRADING CO., (SIAM) LTD.
69 Connaught Road, West. Tel: 24292
Peninsula Hotel, Kowloon. Tel: 56416

Booking Agents:

AUW PIT SENG'S TRADING CO., LTD.
10, Pedder Street, Tel: 26733

CHIANG HUAT HONG
340 Queen's Road, West, Tel: 36204

Britain Undergoes Greatest Jump Yet In Prices

The biggest jump yet in the cost of imports of food and raw materials was announced by the Board of Trade last night.

Prices rose eight points last month to a new peak of 38 per cent. above the 1950 level, or over 7s. in the £.

This represents an increase in the annual import bill of some £800,000,000—more than our total defence expenditure last year.

Increases have been steepest in prices of raw materials for industry, which shot up in April to 69 per cent. over the 1950 average.

Prices of nearly everything in the shops are affected by the cost of imports.

Unless there is a break in the commodity markets the increase in the cost of living will be even greater than anticipated.

WOOL DOUBLED
Here are some examples of what the rise in world prices means to Britain:

In the first four months of last year the bill for 272,000,000lb. of wool was £58,000,000. This year 226,000,000lb. have cost £114,000,000.

Raw cotton imports have gone up from £51,000,000 to £88,000,000, and the bill for coffee was £4,500,000 instead of less than £2,000,000.

The one bright feature is that wool prices have fallen considerably since last month.

Exchanges in NY

New York, May 29.
Foreign exchange:
Canada 93.08%
Holland 20.29
Switzerland 33.09
Venezuela 30.03
Others unchanged.—Associated Press.

Wall Street Records Big Gains

New York, May 29.

Without fuss and with very little encouragement, the stock market rolled up sizable gains.

The impressiveness of the price performance was lessened by a lack of buying enthusiasm and by the narrowness of the forward movement.

Among the leaders gains extended into the \$1-\$2 area rather frequently and some moved a little beyond.

But the volume came to only 1,100,000 shares, the lowest in more than a month.

Trading started quietly on the upside and continued in that vein almost without interruption.

Among gainers were Northern Pacific, Superior Oil of California, Cities Service, Texas Company, Consolidated Copper Mines.

Dow Jones Averages:
Stocks 248.44
20 Industrials 248.44
10 Railroads 79.02
10 Utilities 42.25
—Associated Press.

Better Tone In London

London, May 29.
There were few improvements in the London Stock Exchange today although hopes of a compromise in the Iranian oil situation helped the under-tone.

Gilt-edged issues lost their initial sales and drifted lower by closing but there was a firm tone to oil and selected industrial. German bonds encountered fresh profit-taking but mining shares registered small advances.

Financial Times Index: 130.7.—Associated Press.

Newsprint Supplies For Britain

Ottawa, May 29.

British and Canadian newsprint officials have reached agreement on increased supplies for Britain.

Other newsprint-short overseas countries are expected to obtain some relief from another conference in Washington to allocate Canada's important production.

Lord Layton, Chairman of the British Newsprint Supply Company, said yesterday that an agreement has been reached with Canadian newsprint mills.

Well-informed quarters here estimate that Britain is likely to get about four or five times the 20,000 tons of newsprint she got from Canada in 1950, or more than 10 per cent of her total consumption.

She may get even more in the following two years, dependent on world demand for Canadian newsprint.

But other overseas countries—France, India, the Philippines, Italy, Turkey—also want newsprint from Canada.

Their need may mean that emergency international allocation may be just around the corner for Canada's precious newsprint.

Informed officials report this may develop out of the Washington conference of 10 countries, now studying means to help overseas countries face a crippling newsprint shortage.—Associated Press.

Indo-Iraqi Trade Pact

New Delhi, May 29.

An Indo-Iraqi trade agreement has been signed to run to the end of the year.

India will import wheat, rice, millets, barley and dates from Iraq—and export cotton piece-goods, jute, tea, coffee, timber and plywood. The customs duties are subject to most favoured nation treatment.

It was officially stated that the Indo-Pakistani financial talks were postponed until August.

The Financial Ministers of India and Pakistan with the Governors of the two Central Banks will discuss various monetary and financial issues arising out of the partition. Both sides wanted further information on matters to be discussed and agreed to defer the discussions pending the collection thereof.—United Press.

While the former body was recommending upward revaluation of European currencies against the dollar, the Monetary Fund was reminding member countries of their undertaking to remove or justify the exchange restrictions by next March.

The implication of the Monetary Fund's "reminder" is that pounds and other currencies which were devalued in 1949 should be made fully convertible before upward revaluation is attempted.

LONDON TIN STEADINESS

London, May 29.

The tin market closed steady at noon. Turnover was 100 tons, all on forward contracts.

Prices closed at the end of the official morning session as follows:
Spot tin, buyers 1,130
Spot tin, sellers 1,140
Three-months tin, buyers 1,115
Three-months tin, sellers 1,115
Business done at 1,115 1/2
Settlement 1,115 1/2
—United Press.

New York, May 29.
Prices in the metal market closed unchanged with the following exceptions:

Copper, (electrolytic export) F.O.B. New York, per lb. 27.50 cents.—United Press.

New York Sugar Futures

New York, May 29.

World sugar futures closed today unchanged to 15 points higher, with sales totalling 239 contracts.

Contract No. 5 closed 2 to 7 points higher, with sales totalling 201 contracts.

Contract No. 4 (world) closed 1/2 point higher.
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5.94 nominal
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5.94 nominal
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5.94 nominal
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5.94 nominal
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5.94 nominal
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5.94 nominal
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5.94 nominal
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5.94 nominal
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5.94 nominal
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5.94 nominal
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5.94 nominal
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5.94 nominal
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5.94 nominal
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5.94 nominal
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5.94 nominal
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5.94 nominal
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5.94 nominal
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5.94 nominal
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5.94 nominal
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5.94 nominal
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5.94 nominal
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5.94 nominal
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5.94 nominal
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5.94 nominal
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5.94 nominal
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5.94 nominal
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5.94 nominal
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5.94 nominal
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5.94 nominal
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5.94 nominal
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5.94 nominal
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5.94 nominal
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5.94 nominal
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5.94 nominal
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5.94 nominal
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5.94 nominal
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5.94 nominal
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5.94 nominal
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5.94 nominal
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5.94 nominal
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5.94 nominal
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5.94 nominal
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5.94 nominal
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5.94 nominal
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5.94 nominal
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5.94 nominal
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5.94 nominal
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5.94 nominal
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5.94 nominal
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5.94 nominal
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5.94 nominal
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5.94 nominal
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5.94 nominal
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5.94 nominal
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5.94 nominal
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5.94 nominal
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5.94 nominal
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5.94 nominal
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5.94 nominal
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5.94 nominal
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5.94 nominal
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5.94 nominal
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5.94 nominal
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5.94 nominal
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5.94 nominal
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5.94 nominal
July 5.94 nominal
August 5.94 nominal
September 5.94 nominal
October 5.94 nominal
November 5.94 nominal
December 5.94 nominal
January 5.94 nominal
February 5.94 nominal
March 5.94 nominal
April 5.94 nominal
May 5.94 nominal
June 5

COCKBURNS VALVES

ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT CO., LTD.
H.K. & SHANGHAI BANK BLDG. TEL. 27789.

CHINA MAIL

Page 10

WEDNESDAY, MAY 30, 1951.

Refreshment
headquarters



Douglas Steamship Co. Show Profit DESPITE DISAPPOINTING TRADING RESULTS

A profit for the year of \$120,068.26 is shown in the accounts of the Douglas Steamship Company for the past year despite disappointing trading results during the period. Net profit of \$145,612.83 was also made on the sale of the forty-year old ss Haitan.

A Dividend of \$5 per share free of tax will be paid out of profits for 1950, it was decided at the annual general meeting this morning over which Mr C. D. Slade presided as acting chairman.

The Sixty-third annual meeting of members of the Douglas Steamship Company, Ltd., was held at the registered offices of the Company in the P. & O. Building, The Chairman, Mr J. R. Mullion was unable to be present owing to his absence from the Colony but his statement had been circulated to the Members with the Accounts and was in the following terms:

Before referring to the Company's activities during the past year I have to record with deep regret the death of Mr S. T. Williamson our late Chairman. His association with the Company had extended over a period of thirty years and it is due primarily to his prudent and imaginative guidance that our Company today finds itself in such a sound financial position. His buoyant challenging personality will be greatly missed by the Consulting Committee and our General Managers, as indeed it will be throughout the Colony especially by the shipping industry in whose interests he rendered long, valuable and faithful service.

In accordance with modern practice this statement is being circulated with the Accounts as I feel it will be useful to shareholders to be able to read the Chairman's address which supplements the information contained in the Report. Trading results for the year have again been disappointing and this is attributable in large measure to the confused and unsettled conditions obtaining throughout the Far East.

HAITAN SALE
During the year under review, the sale of the Haitan was completed at a price which must be regarded as satisfactory and arrangements for the disposal of the Haitan are now practically complete. As both vessels were about forty years old and beyond economic repair your Consulting Committee felt it advisable to dispose of the ships at the prevailing high prices and intend to carry on the business of the Company with chartered tonnage until such time as opportunity offers to replace these old vessels with more modern ships.

You will note from the Accounts that the Company made a profit for the year of \$120,068.26 which is considered satisfactory bearing in mind the troubles and difficulties with which we have had to contend. Adding the above figure to the carry forward from 1949 of \$233,103.44 and the net profit on the sale of the ss Haitan of \$145,612.83 mentioned above, the sum available for appropriation at the Annual General Meeting is HK\$498,784.53.

After appropriating \$6,369.93 to dispose of the outstanding item for 1941 expenses the Consulting Committee recommend that a transfer of \$200,000 be made to Investment Reserve, and that a Dividend of \$5 per share free of tax be paid out of profits for 1950 (which have already borne Corporation Profits Tax) and finally, that the balance of \$192,414.00 be carried forward to next year. In accordance with custom these Appropriations have been incorporated in the Accounts.

Referring to the Balance Sheet it will be seen that our Fixed Assets now stand at the conservative figure of \$120,200.00. This year we have shown the Company's Investments at cost, or where this was not available at the Frewer Market Value and after provision of the Reserve of \$200,000 the figure of \$1,492,510.07 in the Balance Sheet is below the market value on the 31st December, 1950.

Collects Raffle Prize After 10 Years!

GOOD FORTUNE ATTENDS HONGKONG RESIDENT

If the genie had rubbed his magic lamp it is doubtful whether he could have brought more happy fortune to Mr O. R. Sadick, well known Hongkong resident, than has a recent chain of events.

In the first place Mr Sadick this morning was able to collect a valuable raffle prize which he won no less than 10 years ago!

Secondly, he has earned the distinction of being the first rifle and revolver marksman in Hongkong to be sent by the Hongkong Rifle Association to represent the Colony at Bisley.

The raffle ticket story goes back to 1941. In that year, as old residents will recall, a monster raffle was organised in connection with the Hongkong Bomber Fund. Hundreds of prizes, ranging from a yacht to free newspaper subscriptions were offered by a large number of business houses.

Mr Sadick bought tickets and drew a prize, but because he was so busy during those emergency days preceding the Japanese attack as Secretary of the Emergency Unit, he was unable to find time to collect.

Then came the hostilities, after which Mr Sadick managed to get away to Macao where he continued to work for the British authorities.

He returned on September 3, 1945 to become OC Central of the Emergency Unit, then merged with the regular Police Force. And he managed to retain through the occupation years one or two boxes in which were personal papers.

Rummaging through them about four years ago, Mr Sadick came across his winning raffle ticket, but he gave no further thought about the prize until one day recently he met the commodore of the Royal Inter-oceanic Lines.

STILL HOLDS GOOD
"Is this prize still available?" asked Mr Sadick.
"I'll find out," replied the commodore.

He did, and the manager's answer was, "Certainly it is." Which is why, this morning, Mr Sadick attended the offices of the Royal Inter-oceanic Lines for presentation of his 1941 Bomber Fund raffle prize from the hands of Mr G. H. Stroobach.

The prize? A voucher for a Hongkong-Japan round trip on a Royal Inter-oceanic Lines steamer.

It is worth while recalling that the Royal Inter-oceanic Lines, in 1941 the JCIL, donated free return passages as prizes in the Bomber Fund raffle. The Fund, which was organised by the South China Morning Post, Ltd., realised a grand total of \$2,748,000 between June 15, 1940 and the attack on Hong Kong in 1941. A squadron of bombers was subsequently named the Hongkong Bomber Squadron which gained for itself a splendid record.

The monster raffle was organised by a special committee, and local firms contributed over \$80,000 worth of prizes for the raffle which was drawn at the Pin Hat Ball held in the Peninsula Hotel.

BIG HONOUR
The second piece of good fortune to come Mr Sadick's way is his selection by the Hongkong Rifle Association to represent the Colony at Bisley this summer.

Mr Sadick will shoot for the coveted King's Cup, will also take part in the individual revolver competitions, and will fire in the Commonwealth contest, probably representing Canada.

This honour is the culmination of a distinguished record as a marksman, record which dates back to 1934.

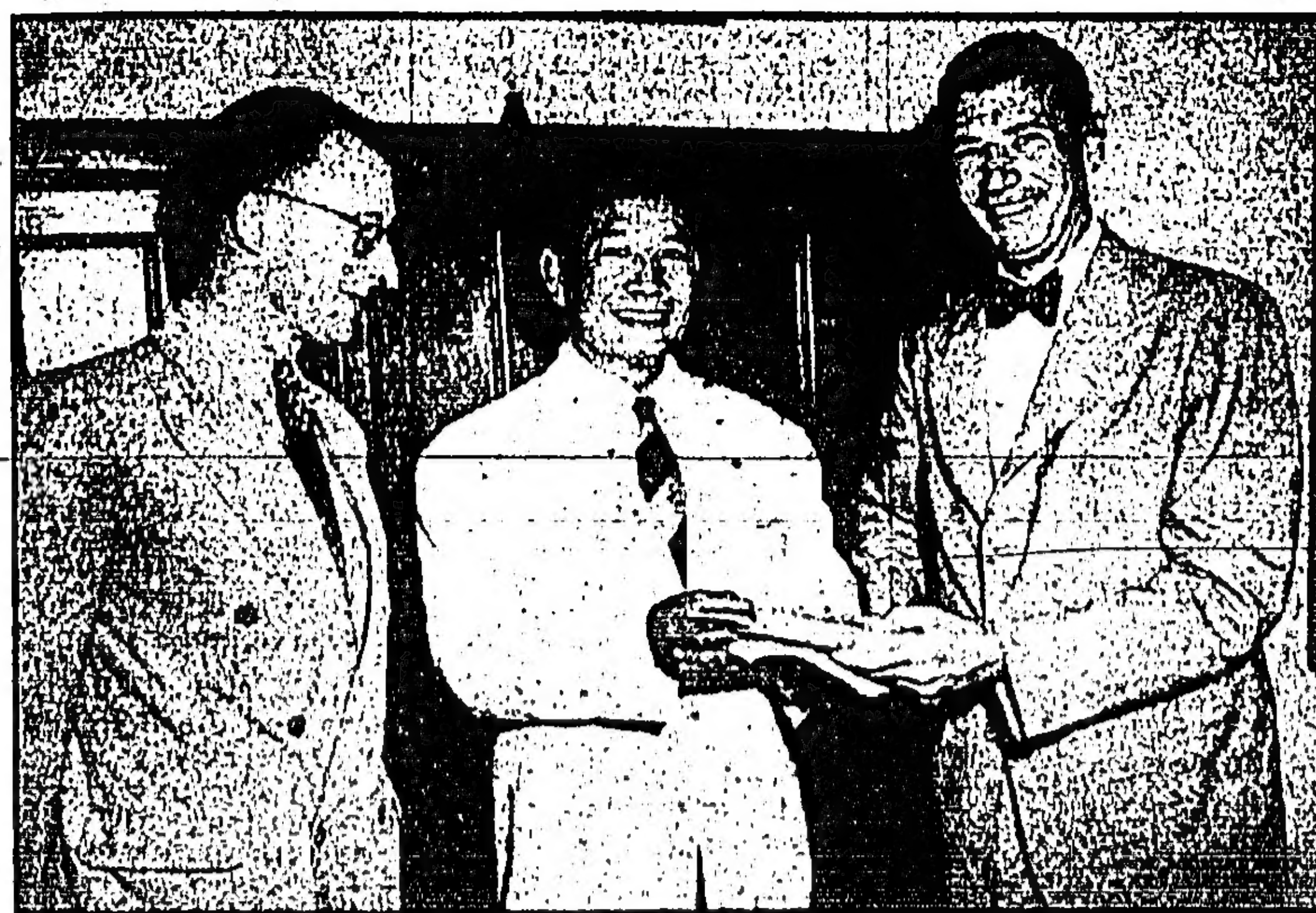
Last year Mr Sadick was a member of the Colony team that took part in the Colonial Pistol Shoot and he turned in the best score for the Colony's four representatives.

When the Hongkong Rifle Association was reconstituted in 1950, Sadick scored a possible at the inaugural shoot and incidentally won the prize that went with this distinction.

He is a member of that select band of crack shots known as the Governor's Twenty. Not unnaturally he has won many prizes for shooting, his most treasured trophies being the Sir Arthur Morse and E. R. Hill cups, and the trophy presented by his brother, Mr Osman Sadick, for the Colony pistol championship.

SPORTING INTERESTS
This expert marksman is Chief Instructor (Small Arms) of the Essential Services, and Hon Treasurer of the Hongkong Rifle Association. He also holds the same honorary office in the Special Constabulary Rifle and Revolver Club.

Mr Sadick has other wide sporting interests, which cover tennis, lawn bowls and racing. Moreover, he is so proficient in the art of judo (Ju-jitsu) that he is an instructor in this form of self-defence in the Special Constabulary.



PRESENTED WITH RAFFLE PRIZE. Mr G. H. Stroobach, Manager of the Royal Inter-oceanic Lines (on right) making the presentation this morning to Mr Omar R. Sadick, of the prize which Mr Sadick won in the Hongkong Bomber Fund raffle in 1941. At left is Mr A. V. d. Meulen of the R.I.L. — Photo by Staff Photographer.

Judge Comments On Man's Scandalous Allegations

Giving judgment, with costs, for plaintiff (a young and attractive-looking Shanghai woman) in a claim for \$20,000 under a Chinese borrowing note, the Senior Puisne Judge, Mr Justice Gould in the Supreme Court this morning remarked that it was a scandalous matter for a man who did not wish to appear to support his allegations to make such allegations in the pleadings, as in the present case.

The claim which was brought by Wong Kin-keung, otherwise known as Wong Kin-fong, single woman, residing at No. 16 King's Road, third floor, was for \$20,000 being money due and owing by defendant to plaintiff under a Chinese borrowing note dated November 9, 1949.

Defendant, See Dai-chun, merchant, residing at 16, Macdonnell Road, second floor, whilst denying that plaintiff lent him the money, pleaded in the alternative that the alleged Chinese borrowing note was made and executed by the defendant for an illegal consideration, viz, in consideration of the plaintiff then agreeing that she would unlawfully and immorally cohabit with him.

Plaintiff was represented by Mr Brook A. Bernacchi, of the instructions of Mr M. A. da Silva.

Mr Bernacchi informed the Court that defendant who was originally represented by Mr Y. H. Chan of Messrs T'ao and Hodgson was now in Shanghai and Mr Chan had no further instructions. Mr Chan had asked Counsel to apply for leave to withdraw.

His Lordship granting leave for Mr Chan to withdraw said that he took it that the defendant must have knowledge of the case but merely failed to instruct his solicitor.

INSULT TO CLIENT
After reading the statements of claim and defence, Mr Bernacchi said that his client would deny any such allegation of improper consideration and it was Counsel's submission that this was not only untrue but that the allegation was an insult to his client.

"Plaintiff is a wealthy lady, she divorced her husband some time ago and she is here in Hongkong with a large amount of money," Counsel continued. This was a perfectly bona fide loan between plaintiff and defendant, who required the money for his business.

Plaintiff giving evidence said she was married to a Shanghai merchant from whom she obtained a divorce some time ago. She had independent means of her own and now had ready cash to the amount of between \$250,000 and \$300,000 Hongkong currency. Besides this money, she owned properties in Shanghai.

She was at present living with her mother and a six-year-old daughter.

Plaintiff said she came to Hongkong in May, 1949. She came to know defendant through her Shanghai friends. She understood he was in the shipping business.

Mr Bernacchi: It is suggested that at some time you agreed with defendant to immorally cohabit with him. Is that true?

Plaintiff: That is not true. Continuing, plaintiff said that on November 9, 1949, defendant asked her for a loan of \$20,000, which he said he required for his business. His assets in Shanghai, he told her, could not be turned into ready cash. The money was to pay off the staff and other expenses.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.
6.00 Programme Summary: 6.02, Broadcast For Schools—'Man And The Animals' The Swans And Their Cows' (BBC); 6.21, 'Southern Serenade'; 6.40, 'Hail Lorenzo At The Piano' (Studio); 6.50, 'Lucky Dip' Variety Requests. Presented by Pauline Spencer. (Studio); 6.55, 'Radio News' (London Relay); 7.00, 'From The Editor's Desk' (Recorded Relay); 7.10, 'Weather Report'; 7.15, 'Bandstand' (Recorded Relay); 7.20, 'Fireworks' (Recorded Relay); 7.25, 'The Good Companions' (J.B. Priestley, Part 3 (Final) (BBC); 7.40, 'New Concert' (Studio); 7.50, 'Radio News' (London Relay); 8.00, 'Theatre Of The Week' (Recorded Relay); 8.15, 'Relay Of The 12th Derby' (Recorded Relay); 8.30, 'Commentary by Raymond Glendenning' (London Relay); 8.45, 'Weather Report—God Save The King; Close Down.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Answers
1. An African antelope. 2. In the Torres Strait, S.E. of New Guinea. 3. Youngest son of William the Conqueror, and King of England 1100-1135. 4. The equator. 5. Foul water which collects in the bottom of a ship. 6. David.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"When you go to parties with me, do you have to tell everybody you're not as young as you were?"

Printed and published by FRANKER FRANKER, for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited, at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.

Mail Notices

Registered articles and parcel mails close one hour earlier than the ordinary mail times shown below.
WEDNESDAY, MAY 30
By Air
Siam, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 5 p.m. B.O.A.C.
Formosa, 6 p.m. H.K. Airways.
Japan, Korea, 6 p.m. B.O.A.C.
By Surface
Macao, 8 a.m.; 4.30 p.m., ss Hui Men/Lee Hong.
Canada (Parcels only), 3 p.m., ss Sunnyville.
THURSDAY, May 31
Siam, Malaysia, Indonesia, 5 p.m., via C.P.A.
By Surface
Macao, 8 a.m.; 4.30 p.m., ss Hui Men/Tak Shing.
China, People's Republic, 9.30 a.m., train via Canton.
Canada (Parcels only), 9 a.m., ss Washington Mail.
Philippines, 2 p.m., Canada Mail.
Formosa, 2 p.m., ss Shengking.
Malaya, Burma, 2 p.m., ss Hui Men.
Indo-China, 2 p.m., ss Edith.
Japan, 2 p.m., ss Panama.

Four Men To Stand Trial

Alleged to have robbed two aged women at a temple in Kowloon, New Territory, on the afternoon of April 20, and, being in possession of a .38 revolver loaded with six rounds and a hand grenade without a licence, four men, Ng Fuk-cheung, 28, Wong Lung-wah alias Wong Chi-ming, 28, Ng Kam-sing, 32 and Ng Kwok-ching, 21, were committed for trial by Mr Wicks at Kowloon this morning.

The four accused were alleged to have robbed Li Sam-kui, 74 and Li Lam-sze, 69, both women, of a gold finger ring valued at \$30.

PC 871, Chien Kwok-wai, a police car driver stated that he was instructed to proceed to San Wai Military Camp on April 28. Fifteen minutes after his arrival he heard a commotion and saw a crowd around the second defendant who was accused of being a robber. The defendant was cautioned and admitted he had taken part in the robbery. The police constable later found a revolver on the hillside and handed it to Inspector Newman.

Detective police constable, Wong Wun, stated that he arrested the fourth defendant at Tai Cheung Street, New Territory on May 7.

Convict Injured In Gaol Fight

The Superintendent of Prisons confirmed a report this morning that a 25-year-old Chinese prisoner, Chen Kam, was stabbed and seriously injured in a fight yesterday, in which several prisoners took part inside the gaol.

The injured convict was removed to the Queen Mary Hospital and his condition is reported to be serious.

Soriano Wins His Point

Manila, May 30.
Colonel Andre Soriano, Spanish-born American President of Philippines Air Lines and the government-scheduled Board of Directors are scheduled to sign a new one-year contract for management of the Company today.

Col Soriano, accusing some members of the Board of "undue interference" and "lack of confidence" in the management had threatened to resign by May 31 unless operation was left in private hands.

His top executives had announced they would follow him out of the Air Line.

The new contract, it was reported, provides that the management shall issue monthly budgets and any proposed changes of routes and fares to the board in advance. Sources said that otherwise the control by Colonel Soriano and his executives over daily operations is strengthened by the new agreement.

The agreement was reached following extended negotiations between Colonel Soriano and President Euladio Quirino.

Last Dance Of The Season

The Cheers Club held their last dance of the season last night, and despite the heavy downpour the club was filled with about 250 services members. The club's own band received much encouragement, and during the evening played two elimination dances. Mrs Finney and Gunner Austin, and Mrs H. E. Brown and A. B. Gilliland were the winners. Flags decorated the club room, and a festive spirit made any this last dance.

MEMORIAL DAY SERVICE

Members of the American community attended a Memorial Day service in honour of the dead of all wars at Sai Wan Cemetery this morning.

A landing party from the USS Albuquerque fired a salute.

pleased to learn that the major portion of these assets, has been realised, and as the Company's liabilities are few and insignificant in amount I am glad to be in a position to assure shareholders that after certain formalities have been complied with the first dividend payable will be about \$10 per share.